Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 219 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1938. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Czech Govt. Calls Sudeten Bluff

Ultimatum Answered With Stern Measures

STATE OF EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED

Nazi 'Coup d' Etat' Plan Seized: Martial Law To Deal With Disturbances

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

The Sudetens have given the Govt. an ultimatum of six hours to withdraw all exceptional measures.

The ultimatum was delivered in the form of a telegram to Dr. Hodza, signed by Herr Frank, on behalf of Herr Henlein and Dr. Kundt and says:—

"THE STATE OF MARTIAL LAW MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

"THE STATE POLICE MUST BE WITHDRAWN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL DISTRICTS, WHERE THERE IS A GERMAN MAJORITY AND POLICE DUTIES BE HANDED OVER TO MAYORS AND MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS IN THOSE DISTRICTS, WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

"THE GENDARMERIE AND ALL OTHER ORGANS ARE TO BE REDUCED TO NORMAL STRENGTH AND TO CARRY OUT THEIR NORMAL DUTIES.

"ALL MILITARY FORMATIONS MUST BE CONFINED TO BARRACKS AND KEPT REMOVED FROM THE CIVILIAN POPULATION."

SUDETEN LEADERS' COMMUNIQUE

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

The Sudeten leaders' ultimatum was given at 17-0 hours to withdraw all exceptional measures introduced in Sudeten Districts. Otherwise they decline responsibility for consequences.

The Sudeten leaders met this evening after which they issued a communique. They say:

"The Government has pledged itself to discuss with the Sudetens any important step that they might take in connection with the situation

Although the leaders were in Prague this morning the Government did not consult them about the important measures regarding proclamation of Martial Law in certain districts.

There have been numerous incidents, in which Sudetens were assaulted and killed and the situation is grave and tension now prevails."—Reuter.

SUDETENS RESORT TO SABOTAGE

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

Another serious incident occurred at Falkenau, where three gendarmes were killed, shots being fired by Sudeten Germans. It is reported from Carlsbad that roads are blocked with heavy traffic caused by exodus of Jewish and Czech refugees. The German population at Carlsbad are wearing "Swastika" and greeting each other "Hail Hitler." A number of telephones connecting the Capital with the interior have been cut.—Reuter.

MILITARY AID REFUSED

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

Two Sudeten Germans were killed in rioting near Aussig last night and two Czechs were wounded, one fatally, near Carlsbad.

There were very serious incidents in other towns, where the authorities asked for military aid which was refused.

Eventually State police restored order.—Reuter.

NINE DEAD IN DISTURBANCES

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

Now nine people are dead in the disturbances, eight of whom are believed to be Sudetens.—Reuter.

INQUIRY INTO CZECH INCIDENTS

LONDON: Sept. 13.

Reuter learns that Maj. Sutton Pratt, Observer attached to the British Legation in Prague, is proceeding immediately to Eger and Carlsbad to inquire into the reports of disturbances.—Reuter.

No Time To Call Parliament

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain has informed Major Attlee that the present is not opportune to recall Parliament.—Reuter.

Nazi Press Howls

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

The Press sharply reacts in respect of the Czech disturbances last night. The "Angriff" says that at the same hour when the Fuehrer was delivering a warning to Prague, the Czechs had already decided to cross the rubicon of peace. These deaths and the military occupation with machineguns and armoured cars of the Sudeten Region prove that Prague is not ready for a peaceful solution. —Reuter's Special.

GENEVA, Sept. 13.

Earl Dela Warr is returning to London to attend to-morrow's Cabinet meeting.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

ARBITRATOR RESIGNS.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13.

Rai Bahadur Lala Harischandra, one of the two arbitrators in the Shiva Mandir Dispute, has resigned his membership of the Delhi Municipal Committee as a protest against the attitude of the authorities regarding the alleged Shiva temple dispute.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE CONVICTIONS.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 13.

Three State Congressmen, arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation, were sentenced to-day by the First Class Magistrate, Trivandrum.

Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai was awarded ten months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine and Mr. C. Narayana Pillai and Mr. David George nine months and Rs. 500 each.—A. P.

State Of Emergency Declared

Secret Instructions For Wide-Spread Rebellion Unearthed

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN FIVE DISTRICTS OF THE COUNTRY.—EGER, NEWDECK, PROZNECE, ELLBOGEN AND KAGEN.

It is reported that the deathroll in the incidents between Czechs and Sudetens last night mounted to six. Two Sudeten Germans were killed near Aussig when a German is alleged to have fired a shot across a small stream and the Czechs on the other side returned the fire, killing two.

Near Carlsbad, the Czech Postmaster was fatally wounded and a Czech postal official severely wounded, when Sudetens are reported to have tried to seize the post office.

At one or two places elsewhere the Sudetens are stated to have attempted vainly to seize the Police Headquarters and Post Offices.

THE AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCE THE SEIZURE OF A CIRCULAR TO S. S. MEN CALLING ON THEM TO DO THEIR UTMOST TO PROVOKE ATTACKS ON STATE OFFICERS, ADDING THAT ALL SUDETENS WHO HAVE ARMS SHOULD, IF POSSIBLE, SEIZE BUILDINGS AND CUT COMMUNICATION WITH THE CENTRAL AUTHORITIES.

IF ISOLATED ACTIONS FAIL TO BRING THE DESIRED RESULTS, NAMELY, A DECISION TO HOLD A PLEBISCITE, THERE SHOULD BE COLLECTIVE DEMONSTRATIONS AND ATTACKS ON A WIDE SCALE THROUGHOUT THE SUDETEN REGIONS.—REUTER.

MARTIAL LAW IN DISTURBED AREAS

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

An official communique states that Government have decided to enforce Martial Law in all the districts which were subject to last night's disorders.

The state of emergency has been extended to three additional Departments, making a total of eight.

Herr Henlein and other Sudetens arrived at Eger for the conference, postponing further talks with Dr. Hodza until to-morrow. —Reuter.

ALL DEMONSTRATIONS BANNED

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

All public meetings and demonstrations have been banned throughout Czechoslovakia, whether in enclosed premises or otherwise.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN VIEW.

ROME: Sept. 13.

An official Italian statement in the "Diplomatic Information" referring to the Czech problem states that there are two solutions: Firstly, to give the Sudetens the faculty of disposing their own destiny; and the other, denying them this right. To give the Sudetens the possibility of secessions is to choose a path of justice and peace.—Reuter's Special.

SOVIET PREPARES

GENEVA, Sept. 13.

There is every reason to believe that Russians and Rumanians here have reached an agreement for the passage of Soviet troops across Rumania in the event of a German attack on Czechoslovakia. Some quarters suggested that the Soviet would be allowed a corridor five miles wide.

The feeling in Paris is that the danger of war is nearer to-night than at any time since 1914.—Reuter.

NEW CABINET FOR ASSAM

Congress Party Leader Sees Governor And Will Form Ministry

SHILLONG: Sept. 13.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, has decided to form a Coalition Ministry in Assam.

Just at 7-30 p.m. Mr. Bardoloi drove to the Government House and had about half an hour's interview with His Excellency the Governor.

On his return from the Government House, Mr. Bardoloi told the Associated Press that he had undertaken to form a Coalition Cabinet, but wanted four days' time to consult the leaders of different parties.

Prior to seeing the Governor, Mr. Bardoloi had long telephonic conversation with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who, it is understood will be proceeding to Shillong tomorrow from Calcutta.

It is further understood that the Assembly is going to be prorogued on Thursday next

A Calcutta message says:—

A reference to the resignation of the Assam Cabinet was made by the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, while addressing a largely attended public meeting in North Calcutta this evening. The news was received with acclamation.

Mr. Bose said that he thought that quite a new Ministry would be formed in Assam and "this will be a progressive one."—A.P.

SAADULLAH MINISTRY RESIGNS

SHILLONG: Sept. 13.

When the Assembly met to-day, Sir Muhammad Saadullah Khan, the Chief Minister, made a statement announcing that his Ministry had already tendered their resignation to the Governor.

It will be recalled that four no-confidence motions had been tabled yesterday against the present Ministry and discussion of the motions was to be taken up today at 2 p.m.—United Press.

SUBHAS CONGRATULATES BARDOLAI

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President has sent the following message to Mr. Gopinath Bardolai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly on the resignation tendered by Sir Saadullah Khan and his Cabinet.

"Heartiest congratulations".—United Press.

Assam Ministry Probables

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, Sept. 13.

Saadulla Ministry's action in granting the monopoly of Gauhati Shillong motor transport to a foreign trading concern has formed the basis of to-day's sudden resignation of his Ministry, prior to no-confidence motion in the Assam Assembly

The personnel of the proposed coalition Ministry are rumoured to be Mr. Bordoloi, Arunkumar Chanda, Bisturan Merhi and two others, including Haider Ali, the former Minister of the first Cabinet who subsequently joined the opposition.

21 "DRUM" ARRESTS

Maulana Irfan And Abdul Rahman Mitha To Picket Excelsior To-day

21 persons were arrested in front of the Excelsior Theatre on Tuesday in connection with the agitation against "The Drum."

Towards the end, a crowd collected and started shouting and barracking. But the police tactfully handled the situation.

CTIZENS' DEMAND

A meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held at the Azad Maidan with Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas in the chair, when resolution condemning the arrest of the picketers and demanding the withdrawal of the picture were passed.

The Police arangements continued as on the previous days. There was no matinee show. Just as the evening show was about to commence, volunteers started coming in pairs. Five such pairs were arrested in about ten minutes

Before commencement of the night show, Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Mr. N. P. Smith, Deputy Commissioner; Superintendent Bull; Inspector J. Cooper of the Esplanade police station and sub-Inspector M. A. Chowdhury, special branch (Muslim) were all present.

POLICE CORDON

Eleven pickets were arrested at this show.

After the show had begun, a crowd which had collected near the end of the Bastion Road started to create a disturbance. The police attempted to move them off along Hornby Road. But the crowd turned round and went along Waudby Road with the intention of going back to the theatre. But a police cordon frustrated their intention then they moved on to the Maidan and tried to hold a meeting. But the police gradually guided them along Council Road into Hornby Road. They also threw a cordon across Hornby Road to prevent the crowd turning back.

The crowd kept moving slowly, shouting slogans suddenly in front of the office of the "Times of India" they stopped a car going north and surrounded it. Deputy Commissioner Smith and the police force who were watching the crowd about thirty paces behind ran to the rescue of the car.

Thursday is expected to be the last day on which the picture will be shown in Bombay.

PROTEST AGAINST ARRESTS

Three resolutions were passed at the meeting at Azad Maidan. The first resolution protested against the action of the Bombay Police in arresting the picketers because this action amounted to a negation of the public right peacefully to persuade a section of the community from certain undesirable acts.

The second resolution recommended the dissolution of the present Board of Censors and the constituting of a new one consisting of men who had regard for religious sentiment and National honour.

The third resolution requested the Government to stop the screening of the "Drum," in the whole province.

Messrs R. S. Nimbkar, J. Bukhari, Moulana Irfan and Mohamed Ahsan of "Al Hilal" addressed the meeting.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas in the course of his Presidential remarks said that there were two issues in the matter. Firstly the film was based on a book written by one whose anti-Asiatic Prejudices were notorious. The present Censor Board which had many times in the past disregarded the protests of Indians was being con-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

In Central Assembly

Govt. Has First Taste Of United Front

SMASHING POPULAR VICTORY

Grigg Announces All-White Commission For Enquiry Into Defence Expenditure

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: September 13.

THREE DIVISIONS, SHOWING PROGRESSIVELY INCREASING TOTALS FOR THE OPPOSITION MARKED THE CLOSE OF THE DAY'S EVENTFUL DEBATE.

IT CAME AS NO SURPRISE TO THE HOUSE, THAT WHEN IT DIVIDED ON THE AMENDED RESOLUTION, DEMANDING A COMMITTEE WITH AN ELECTED MAJORITY, ALL ELECTED INDIAN MEMBERS, INCLUDING MUSLIM LEAGUERS, VOTED FOR IT.

It was not, however, the result of the division which was a known fact, but the actual course of the debate, which drew special attention, both from members and a large body of visitors, among whom was a party from the Viceregal Lodge, including Lady Brabourne.

"GRIGG ASKED FOR IT, AND HE GOT IT."

This remark by a member in the lobby explained the turn which the debate took. If Sir James Grigg had confined himself to merits of the resolution or the monetary offer from the British Government, there would have been no trouble, but his unnecessary digression into the question of India's participation in the next war brought a challenging speech from Mr. Bhulabhai.

"TOO MUCH OF A JOKE." was **Mr. Bhulabhai's comment on the British Government's monetary offers.**

As regards Sir James Grigg's speech itself, he said "bullying, hectoring and coercing" was not the way to get goodwill. Amidst loud Opposition cheers, he declared "India must unequivocally declare that she will not voluntarily participate in a war, which Great Britain may declare for her own purpose."

He asked the Government to remember that loyalty and goodwill to the Empire could only come with equality.

Sir M. Zafrulla tried to counter Mr. Bhulabhai's speech by saying that the menace to the Empire was a menace to India, and the liberties of India were bound up with the interests of the Empire; but he was greeted with loud cries of "no, no" from the opposite benches.

Another forceful speaker to-day was Maulana Fafrali Khan who indignantly cried "you don't give us Dominion Status even in a diluted form; you expect us to fight your battles?"

Proceedings In Detail.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, made the following statement on defence by His Majesty's Government in the Central Legislative Assembly to-day after question hour:—

"As was indicated by the Secretary of State for War in his speech on the army estimates on March 10 of this year the Prime Minister at that time authorised the initiation of discussions regarding the role of the land and air forces in India in relation to the defence problems of India and the Empire. Both the military and financial aspects of this question have been considered in detail. The outcome of these discussions at the stage so far reached has recently been considered by his Majesty's Government.

Increasing Grant.

"The need for early action to place the defence organisation in India on a more satisfactory basis is accepted. It has not been possible in the time available to reach an agreement on all matters which have presented themselves for consideration in the course of these discussions. But definite progress has been made, and in the light of this progress, an offer has been made by his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, subject to the approval of Parliament, to increase by £5,00,000 as from April first next the annual grant of £1,500,000 which has been paid to the Government of India since 1933 in aid of Indian defence expenditure in accordance with the recommendations of the Garran Tribunal.

In addition His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom propose to ask the Parliament to authorise the offer to the Government of India of a capital grant upto £5,000,000 for the re-equipment of certain British and Indian Units in India and in addition to authorise the provision of aircraft for the re-equipment of certain squadrons of the Royal Air Force.

The precise scope and cost of these proposals has not yet been determined in detail. Further it has been agreed that four British battalions should be transferred from the Indian to the Imperial establishment; three battalions will be transferred at once and the fourth will follow as soon as it can be conveniently arranged.

Finally in connection with the discussions which have taken place in London, the Government of India have suggested that His Majesty's Government should send out an expert body of enquiry to India at the earliest opportunity to investigate the military and financial aspects of the problems on the spot, and to submit a report before discussions between the two Governments are carried to their conclusion.

His Majesty's Government have accepted this suggestion and appointed an Expert Committee with the following terms of reference:—

Having regard to the increased cost of modern armaments, to the desirability of organising equipping and maintaining the forces in India in accordance with modern requirements and to the limited resources available in India for defence expenditure, to examine and report, in the light of experience gained in executing the British rearmament programme how these resources can be used to the best advantage and to make recommendations

The Expert Committee with which the Defence Department of the Government of India will be associated will be presided over by Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield. They will leave England during October and it is hop-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 1)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL,' will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Good Resident Lady Superintendent with qualifications for the Haji Allarakhia Sonavala Andhakshi Ashram (Home for the Street & Needy Blind Women) at Andheri. Applications in writing together with copies of testimonials are invited by Mrs. Bapsey A. Sabavala, Jt. Hon. Secretary, 27, Ridge Road, Bombay. (10778)

For Paper Mills—Wanted Machine men, beater men and other technical staff. Apply with full details of experience to Secretary, Orient Paper Mills, Ltd., Via—Jharsuguda. B. N. R. (10774)

Wanted M.B.B.S. Doctor. Lady Subassistant Surgeon. Fully qualified Nurses. Apply Box No. 10790, "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn 50 monthly by securing orders for our pictorial calendars with charming poses of famous film stars. Shanta, Devikarani, Savita, etc. National, historical, religious & Emperor's Coronation scenes. For terms & samples apply. Oriental Calendar Co. (99) Post Box 11,422, Calcutta. (10662)

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80|- P.M. to build houses in Prominent Towns and sell them by instalments. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (10735)

52. TO BE LET.

To Let—Bright independent flatlet 2 rooms. West open, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum. Gas, Telephone, Rent Rs. 38. Apply Box No. 10770 "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let—Rebsch St. Jacob Circle. near Y.M.C.A. "Rutton House" 2nd floor. self-contained Blocks, Rs. 52. Apply mali. (10741)

97. HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Rugby Hotel Matheran opens 1st October, good cottages double single rooms available vegetarian food will be supplied to vegetarians in Dining Rooms. Terms moderate. Please apply early. (10751)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10777 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 25 tons Tin Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 28th September, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S. T.)

(9471)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE

The 3rd Day, Poona Autumn Meeting originally fixed for Saturday, 8th October 1938, will now be held on Tuesday, 4th October 1938, a Public Holiday.

By Order
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

(9447)

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED. (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 20th September, to 24th September 1938 both days inclusive.

9438.

BURMA CORPORATION LIMITED LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been received for the issue of a duplicate Share Certificate on the grounds that the original Certificate No. 49348 representing three thousand fully paid shares of Rupees nine each numbered 9494694 9495693, 10274930|10275229, 3105675|3106674, 10485375|10485539, 10765494|10765743, 13264670 13264804, 6344684|6344783, 7240320|7240969, in Burma Corporation, Limited, registered in the name of Messrs. Macgregor & Co., Ltd., 43, Phayre Street, Rangoon, has been LOST.

Any person in possession of such lost Share Certificate is requested to communicate with Burma Corporation, Limited, P.O. Box No. 801, Rangoon, within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

HENRY PONSFORD,
Secretary.
Rangoon, 7th September, 1938.
(9478)

191 MEDICAL ADLETS

Free Medicine for Asthma Sufferers. Effective remedy. Write to D. K. Ghandi, 166, Bhendi Bazar Bombay. (10740)

Special Eczema Clinic, Habib Building, Opp. Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay. Time 2-5 p.m. (10791)

For immediate relief and cure of Asthma. Diarrhoea, Sprue, inquire 19, Station Terrace, Sleater Road, Bombay. (10787)

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

247. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Well established Gentleman with permanent income wants Rs. 5,000 on pro-Note for immediate requirement. Interest paid monthly. Write to Box No. 10775, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

3 PER CENT. LOAN 1953

ISSUE PRICE Rs. 99/- PER CENT.

OPEN AT 10 A. M. (Standard Time) ON 14TH SEPTEMBER 1938 FOR ONE DAY ONLY

SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY IN THE FORM OF CASH OR CHEQUE.

The Loan will be issued as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 1-1|2 crores has been subscribed and in any case not later than the close of business on the 14th September, 1938.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Madras and at the branches of the Imperial Bank of India at Bangalore and Trivandrum.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Offices or branches mentioned above, or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Province of Madras.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th September, 1938, at 5 P.M. (S.T.)

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 1st September 1938, to Wednesday, the 14th September, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
9296.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

NOTICE

SALE OF B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY LAND PORTION OF PLOT NO. 16 NORTH OF MAHIM LOOP AT KINGSWAY, SION.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a plot of land situated at Sion Road measuring 3,543 sq. yards approximately bounded as follows:

On the South by the G. I. P. Railway Harbour branch line.

On the North by the land belonging to the Bombay Municipality.

On the West by the new Sion Road, and

On the East by Vihar and Tansa water mains of the Bombay Municipality.

2. Offers should be submitted at a rate per square yard.

3. Offers should be accompanied by a Receipt from the Treasurer, Broad Gauge, B.B. & C. I. Railway, for an amount equal to 2 per cent of the value of the offer as earnest money. (This amount may be paid in the form of cash or Government Promissory Notes). No interest will be allowed on this deposit, except that which may accrue on deposited Government Securities.

4. The earnest money will be refunded if the offer is not accepted.

5. The earnest money will be forfeited if the prospective purchaser withdraws his offer after it has been accepted.

6. The conditions to be attached to the sale, and a plan of the plot can be seen at the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, any day during working hours. Any further information required may be obtained from the same office.

7. The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer and reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the offers, without assigning any reasons.

8. Offers must be forwarded in a sealed cover inscribed clearly in red ink on the outside "Offer for the purchase of a plot of land at Sion Road," and should be addressed to the Agent and General Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, and should reach him on or before 2-00 p.m. on Wednesday the 5th October, 1938.

G. C. LAUGHTON,
Agent & General Manager.
Bombay, Dated, 9th September, 1938.

9461.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

POLICY No. HZ. 15235 for Rs. 2,000/-, on the life of Mr. Chuaganlal Gandabhai Parekh, Gold Thread Merchant, Rampura Char Khana Chakla Main Road, Surat, is reported to have been lost.

The Policyholder has applied for a duplicate copy of the policy bond. Unless any objection against issue of a duplicate copy of the policy is lodged with us within one month from the issue of this notice, the company will issue the same to the policyholder.

DR. PHIL HANS SOMMER, Ph. D.,
General Manager for India Burma & Ceylon
Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Limited,
Post Box No. 117. DELHI

9446

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARIKH BALUBHAI PARBHUDAS and JAMNADAS BALUBHAI, executors of the Will of Patel Maganlal Jekisondas both of Surat and Bombay Hindu Inhabitants respectively have contracted to sell the undivided one half share of the estate of the said Patel Maganlal Jekisondas in the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matunga at the Junction of Bandarkar Lane and Laxminarayan Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand and eleven square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 234, 366 and 423 and under Collector's New Nos. B/3901, 4112 and 4206 and bearing New Survey No. 1B and 2B/839 and Cadastral Survey No. 538 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 7543 (14) and Street Nos. 25-25A and F. Ward No. 7543 (14A) and Street No. 24 and F. Ward No. 7543 (14AA) and Street No 23 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay Company Limited, on or towards the West by the passage and beyond that by the property of Rustom Behram Irani, on or towards the North by the property of Gyaneshwar Temple and on or towards the South by Public Road.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1938

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9476.

NOTICE

THE COMMERCIAL STATIONERY AND PRINTING MART, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients, the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. Dhanjibhoy Dossabhoy Narielwala, the Proprietor of "The Commercial Stationery and Printing Mart" have sold on the 1st day of September, 1938, the above Commercial Stationery and Printing Mart as a going concern including all Stock-in-trade, Machinery, Goodwill and other assets and including all liabilities to MRS. HIRABAI FRAMROZE KAMDIN, daughter of the said Mr. Dhanjibhoy Dossabhoy Narielwala, deceased. The said Mrs. Hirabai Framroze Kamdin will pay all the debts of the said concern and she will also recover all outstandings thereof.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1938

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. Dhanjibhoy Dossabhoy Narielwala.

9475.

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY known as "MANSUR MANZIL," at the junction of Kolsa Mohalla and Kolsa Cross Lane, near Pydhoni.—Two pieces of Quit and Ground Rent land now formed into one admeasuring according to earlier title deeds about 195 sq. yds. but according to Cadastral Survey Records about 187 sq. yds. with the dwelling house thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1279 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 959 and New Street Nos. 34, 40 and 16.

Under instructions from Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji the Transferee of Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Hawabai, wife of Peerbhoy Hassan and in pursuance of the Power of Sale in favour of the Mortgagee (Transferee) provided by the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and further charge, dated the 23rd October, 1934.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, Fort Chambers, Humam Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS SCRAP AND MISC. SCRAP MATERIALS AT JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY. SUB-DEPOT, STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on MONDAY, the 19th September, 1938, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.), materials such as a large lot cast iron pots, scrap, angles, fittings, cuttings and punchings, steel springs, W. I. & M. S scrap, brake, blocks, buffers, boiler tubes, rails, spikes, keys, washers, bolts and nuts, axles, a large lot steel tyres and wheels, tins, drums, iron slabs, tools, pipes, tanks, rubber and leather scrap, casks, locks, hose pipes, lamps, frames, benches, files, kegs, steel barrels, timber scrap, bodies, iron scrap, electric materials, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PRECIOUS ORNAMENTS

Old and precious ornaments belonging to Morvi State are to be sold by auction. The auction will begin in our office at 11 A.M. (S. T.) on THURSDAY, 29th Sept. 1938. Intending purchasers should be present in our office at the specifical time and the conditions of auction will be notified there and then.

The ornaments will be kept open for examination before the auction.

PALACE SUPERINTENDENT
MORVI STATE.
Morvi (Kathiawar).
(9442)

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES OF COTTON

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvents Motilal Champalal and others. Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 19th September, 1938, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at their rooms, at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 8 Bales of Sahara, Nashirabad, Newai and Kapasan Cotton.

CRAWFORD & CO.

The BROADWAY

Kingsway Dadar.
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Please note the change of Programme from TO-DAY
Who really was DON JUAN?
A hero or a villain?
A romanticist longing for perfection, or a vulgar libertine?
SEE
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF DON JUAN"
Directed by ALEXANDER KORDA
NEXT SATURDAY
CECIL B. DEMILLE'S
"THE BUCCANEER"
A Paramount Picture
with FREDRIC MARCH
Franciska GAAL
The roaring story of the pirate who saved the nation!

GARAGES ON MARINE DRIVE

Bombay Govt. Plan For Accommodation Of Cars Of Residents

(From Our Special Correspondent)
POONA, Sept. 13.

It is gathered that the Government of Bombay have decided to provide space for parking of cars on the Marine Drive. A fifteen feet strip of land will be specially kept for parking of cars along that road.

The Government have also decided that three or four plots should be specially reserved for garages. Till the lands have been bought by private owners to build garages, these plots will be used as car parks. When the plots are bought, the owners will be required to build big garages on these plots. These buildings will have several storeys each of which shall have several garages to be used by car-owners living in flats on the reclamation.

ALL DHENKANAL PRISONERS RELEASED

CUTTACK, Sept. 13.

The latest message received from Dhenkanal states that all political prisoners who were arrested on the night of September 11, were released to-day.

On receipt of the news of firing and arrest a crowd of about 50,000 people gathered at Dhenkanal Town.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das, Secretary of the Orissa States' People's Conference and Mr. Nabakrishna Chaudhury, a Socialist M. L. A. who are there, are studying the situation.—United Press.

Ban On Sadhu Not To Leave Hospital

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13.

The District Magistrate has served an order under Sec. 144 on Shyam Puri Sadhu (the Pujari of the alleged Shiva temple), who is alleged to have been stabbed by a Muslim youth, asking him not to leave the hospital (where he at present is) before September 26, without his previous permission. —A. P.

Anti-T. B. Fund

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The eighteenth list of subscription actually received upto 31st August, 1938, in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, amounts to Rs. 1,98,369-6-10 which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 54,49,846-10-7.—United Press.

New Insurance Act

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

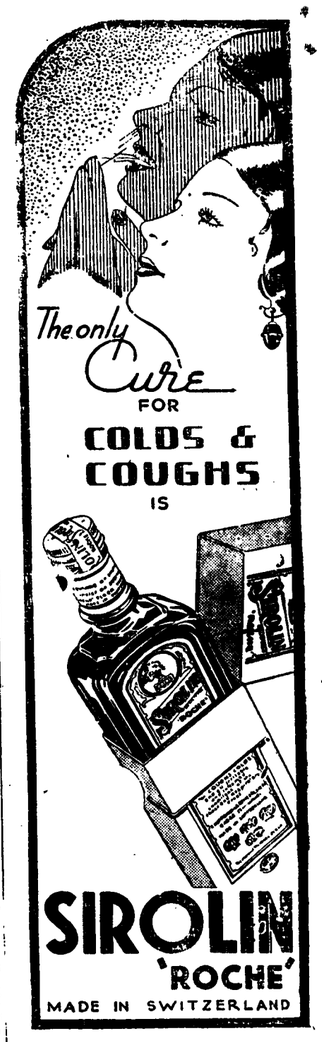
The "United Press" understands that the Insurance Act will be enforced, in all probability, from April 1, 1939. According to lobby talks, certain amendments to the provisions of the Act have been found necessary in order to obviate difficulties in the way of its practical working, and an amending Bill will have to be brought forward before the Act is put in operation.

It is not yet known whether the amending Bill will be sponsored by the Commerce Member or the Law Member, or whether it will be piloted during a special session of the Legislature or during the next Budget session.—United Press.

Elocution Competition For Parsi Students

Under the auspices of Khorshed Mandal Trust, an Elocution Competition for Parsi Students of the Matriculation Class (Boys and Girls), will be held in the Master's Tutorial High School Hall, near Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, on Sunday (25th instant) at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.). Candidates who must be students of the Matriculation Class must send in their application in writing, giving their full names of the School to which they belong at the above address on or before the 20th instant. The application must be certified by the Principal of the School to which the candidate belongs and must specify any one subject on which the candidate desires to speak, selected from the following:—(1) Is "Pen" mightier than the "Sword"?; (2) Is it "Tact" or "Talent" that pays in this World?; (3) Is civilisation a Blessing or Curse to Mankind? No candidate will be allowed to speak for more than five minutes. The prizes will be given as under:—First Prize:—A gold medal of about Rs. 35; Second Prize:—A silver medal and cash of about Rs. 15; Third Prize:—A cash prize of Rs. 10.

Names of the judges will be announced later.



For TOOTH BRUSH Value
The Mira tooth brush ensures healthy gums and really clean teeth. A specially made turt enables this tooth brush to cleanse the crevices at the back of the mouth.
Here are a few more reasons why you must buy a "Mira"
Durable, Waterproof, Resilient bristles practically unbreakable handle, anchor set bristles—(they WON'T come out).
"Mira" tooth brushes are made in many attractive colours—take YOUR choice.
Look for the box with the blue band!
A 5 8
The Right Brush at the Right Price!
HARD
Mira
TOOTH BRUSH
Made in England

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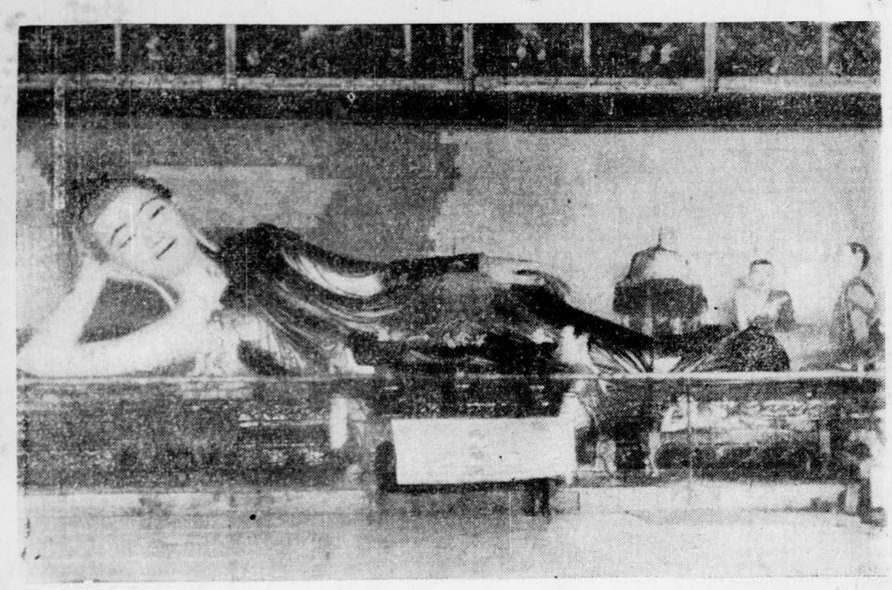
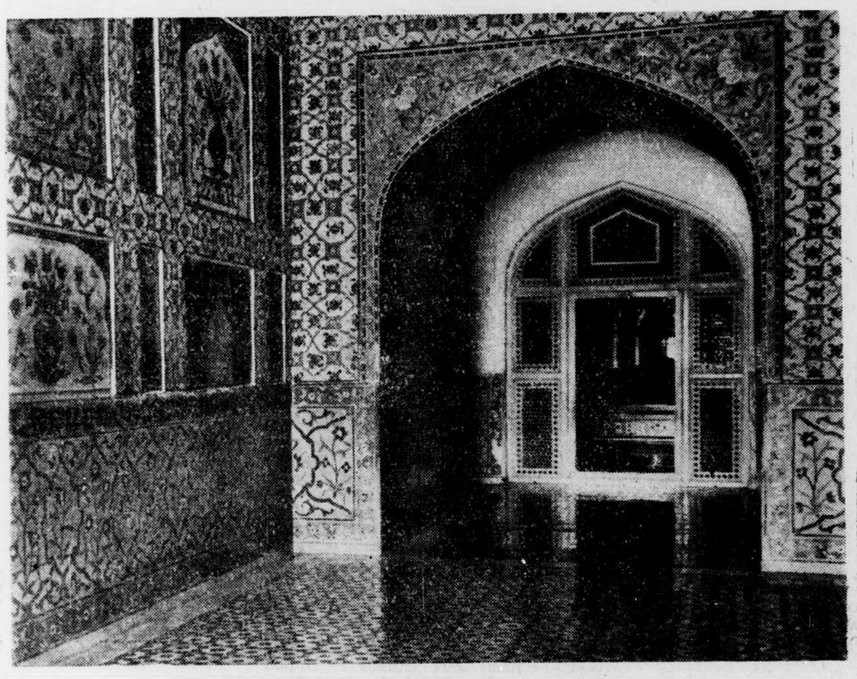
Photographic Society's Exhibition



SEDANT BUDDHA, Polonnaruwa, Ceylon.
(Photo sent by Government Tourist Bureau, Ceylon).

A SIGARIA FRESCO, Ceylon.
(Photo sent by Government Tourist Bureau, Ceylon).

IMAGE OF VIRBHADRA, Idar.
(Photo by Mr. P. A. Inamdar).



MAUSOLEUM OF EMPEROR JEHANGIR, at Shahdara, Lahore.
(Photo by Arzing Arznic).

Four striking exhibits in the Field Club's Exhibition at the Town Hall, Bombay.

YOU MUST USE THIS
2-PURPOSE SOAP

Cuticura Soap
MEDICINAL & TOILET
Soothing as cream, renders coarse red skin smooth and supple as velvet.
Mildly antiseptic—purifies the pores—clears away roughness, blotchiness, blackheads.

Your finest safeguard against BLEMISHED SKIN

Do you suffer from muddiness, coarse red patches, blotchiness, or blackheads. That means your usual cleansing methods are inadequate. Your pores are choked by an accumulation of dust, grease and make-up residue. For true skin health and beauty, your skin needs a regular daily *antiseptic cleansing* with Cuticura Soap.

Being a MEDICINAL *and* TOILET Soap, it serves a twofold purpose. It keeps your skin gloriously clear and rosy in spite of frequent exposure to the sun and the weather; while its silky, emollient lather refines and beautifies coarse, sallow skin, making it smooth and supple as velvet. Start using this 2-purpose beauty soap to-day—it will endow you with a new peach-bloom loveliness, radiant with health.

If you have a tendency to prickly heat, pimples, skin eruptions or blemishes, apply Cuticura Ointment. Its antiseptic action kills germs, allays irritation immediately and heals in a surprisingly short time. After the bath, Cuticura Talcum is delightfully soothing and refreshing. *Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.*

Sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address:— Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

Cuticura PREPARATIONS

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Records. 8-23 Music Medley.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Variety Programme. 2-0 Chorus. 2-5 E. G. Pargaoker. 2-30 Yesterday's Talk. Fortnight's Events. In Marathi by P. R. Lele. 2-45 M. Amin. 3-0 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 5-30 Music of the South. 5-40 M. Amin. 5-55 Violin Recital. 6-5 E. G. Pargaoker. 6-30 Three Duets. 6-40 Shamsuddin. 6-50 M. Amin. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Around Factory Area. Talk in Marathi by Kanji Dwarkadas. 8-15 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Indian Love Call. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs by G. R. Genge. 10-0 Flute and Piano Recital. 10-20 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 10-25 Egidio Verga: Violoncello. 10-40 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer. 10-50 Anatola Kitain: Piano. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Same as in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 P. S. Mukerjee. 7-10 In Lighter Vein 7-40 Qudratullah. 8-0 Classical Music. 8-30 Manohar. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II.
noon.
12-0 Reviving the Old.
p.m.
1-0 Tidbit Hour Dance Programme from Kasauli Listener. 5-0 Malang Khan. 6-10 Popular Music. 6-30 Woman's World. 7-0 Shatatantra Veena Recital. 7-30 For Villagers. 8-0 Japan as I Saw It. By Khwaja A. Abbas. 8-15 Debate on Protective Tariff. 8-35 Cl. Music, by Shamimbai. 9-10 Indu Bhushan Deb. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Classical Music. 10-0 World Affairs. Relayed from B B C. 10-15 Gazals from Great Masters. 10-40 Qudratullah. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

p.m.
6-0 Classical Music. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 Mushtari Begam. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Two Concertos. 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Two Concertos (Contd.). 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
p.m.
12-30 Vocal Recital. 12-51 Music. 1-15 Market Rates. 1-17 Music. Weather. 1-30 Nursing. 1-45 Song. 1-52 Madhuri Dutt. 2-0 Commercial News (Bengali). 2-5 Records. 6-0 Countryside. 6-0 Evening Majlis. 6-50 Betar Orchestra. 7-0 Valirindro Bhavisyadi: A Humourous sketch. 8-0 Commercial News. 8-5 Book Review in Bengali. 8-20 Betar Orchestra. 8-30 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local News (Bengali). 9-5 Ashit Mukherjee. 9-20 Pianoforte Interlude. 9-30 Machines and Future, talk by Michael Scott. 9-45 Love in Ape-House. 10-5 Orchestral Interlude. 10-10 Third Party Risks.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.580 kc/s.)
p.m.
8-0 to 8-5 Programme as in Calcutta I. 8-45 to 9-0 Programme as in Calcutta I. 9-20 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat Pashto. 5-50 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-10 Alap on Sarangi. 6-15 Munawwar Sultana. 6-35 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-55 Champa Kali. 7-5 Munawwar Sultana. 7-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Tum kab aoge. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Roshan Lal: Request Songs. 10-0 European Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Pandit Sada Shiv of Amritsar. 6-15 Tamancha Jan. 6-35 Airvoice Orchestra: Faryaden. 6-45 Pandit Sada Shiv. 7-0 Records. 7-30 Hay Box, dialogue in Punjabi. 8-0 Iqbal, Hafeez. Behzad. 8-20 Pandit Sada Shiv. 8-45 Music Lesson: 16. 9-0 Tamancha Jan. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Truth is Stranger Than Fiction. 10-30 Tamancha Jan.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Munnan Saheb. 6-50 Anwar Jahan. 7-15 Naresh Chandra. 7-35 Munnan Saheb. 8-0 Anwar Jahan. 8-20 D. N. Tewary. 8-30 Khuda Hafiz. 9-0 Naresh Chandra. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Duets. 10-10 Munnan Saheb. 10-30 Naresh Chandra. 10-40 Anwar Jahan.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Shrimati Hamsaveni: Vocalist. 6-25 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 6-35 Shrimati Hamsaveni: Vocalist. 7-15 Law and the Like, talk in Tamil by T. R. Venkatrama Sastri. 7-30 Parasurama Iyer of Suchindram: Vocalist. 8-25 Saraswati. 8-35 Ghulam Husein Salt. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 West of Suez, talk by G. A. Johnson. 9-45 V. M. Krishnamurty Iyer: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-35 Programme as in Madras I. 6-35 Rajagopala Sarma: Vocalist. 7-15 to 8-35 Programme as in Madras I. 8-35 Parsurama Iyer of Suchindram. 9-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Fritz Kreisler: Violin. 10-9 Theodore Chaliapine: Bass. 10-25 Barnabas Von Geezy and His Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s). GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s.) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 B B C Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Variety from Slough. 9-0 Jeanne de Casalis in 'Uncle Arthur. 9-30 News 9-50 Florence Austral (Soprano). 10-10 World Affairs. talk by Sir Malcolm Robertson.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

Bombay Field Club's Exhibition

A PHOTOGRAPHIC PAGEANT

(BY D. G. V).

The exhibition of photographs of historical and archaeological remains of India, Burma and Ceylon organised by the Bombay Field Club at the Town Hall under the patronage of Lady Lumley in aid of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, will rank as a noteworthy event in the history of exhibitions in Bombay as service to a noble cause through a noble medium is a rare coincidence.

When interest of people in art and archaeology is still in a nascent stage, display of artistic genius of India scintillating through archaeological remains will have immense educational value. But the exhibition is not essentially a photographic pageant; it endeavours to represent excellences of architecture and sculpture with the help of camera and should, therefore, not be judged from the standpoint of photographic technique.

The collection includes photographs acquired from the Archaeological Department of the Government of India, Indian States, railways, Ceylon and Burma. The collection lent by the Idar State is as rich as it is large. The exhibition affords a good opportunity to students of art to study trends and evolution of art in different places.

The monolith "Gomateshwara" at Sravanbelagola by Mr. Adl K. Sett is full majesty of art. "Mother and Child" at Shamlaji, Idar, though in a damaged condition is beautifully expressive of maternal love and innocence of childhood. "Buddha preaching his first sermon, Sarnath" by Mr. P. V. Vara, "Virabhadra" at Idar by Mr. P. A. Inamdar. "Unique Image, Sopara" by Mr. B. I. Mistry. "Nataraj" from the group of metal images from Kodaikanal by Mr. N. Sthagiri Rao, varieties of views of Surya Mandir at Modhera by Mr. J. Balvant and a view of the decorative mosaics of the mausoleum of Jehangir, Sikandara, amongst many others reflect richness of artistic heritage of India.

Beautiful frescoes of Sigariya are good subjects of study in light of Ajanta. "Gautama Buddha at rest" is a fine specimen of Burmese art of the seventeenth century.

Chyavanprash

Ideal Nerve and Lung Tonic for

All Men, Women and Children

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

A Cup Free
WITH A LARGE BOTTLE OF
Alembic
DRAKSHASAVA
DIGESTIVE TONIC

SWEET

.....as the smell of the soil at the first shower of rain.....
THE STORY OF

Dharti-Mata

NEW THEATRES' Story of the Soil for the Children of the Soil.

SIXTH WEEK
DAILY: 5, 8 & 11 P.M.
MINERVA

GOKUL'S DEAR DIVINE LAD
WILL WELCOME THE LADIES AND CHILDREN OF THIS CITY
TO-MORROW, 1-30 P.M.
SPECIAL SHOW OF

"Gopal Krishna"
(HINDI)

The PRABHAT TOUCH to SHRI KRISHNA

DAILY 5-15. 8 & 10-30 P.M.
CENTRAL
CINEMA:————:GIRGAUM

SCREEN'S UPPER LIMIT
OF DARING DRAMA,
—MELODIOUS MUSIC!

"Raja Gopichand"

SARASWATI'S SIX-STAR FILMUSICAL SENSATION.

SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES and CHILDREN on EVERY FRIDAY AT 1-30 P. M.

7th WEEK of SENSATIONAL SUCCESS AT
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN
Featuring:— EDDIE CANTOR
PLAZA—Dadar
Daily: 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FADS ARE
Dangerous! HOW?
See the 'ROYAL' Release
BRAHMACHARI
by PRINCIPAL P. K. ATRE
with
VINAYAK & MEENAKSHI
2ND GRAND WEEK
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA Girgaon.

LAST DAY TO-DAY!
THE EXCELSIOR
TWO SHOWS TO-DAY:
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THRILL TO
"THE DRUM"
STARRING:
SABU
IN
GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOUR
A 'UNITED ARTISTS' Super

TO-DAY
LADIES' SHOW
AT 2-0 P. M.
VISHNU'S
Classic De Lux
FASHIONABLE WIFE
Running in the 3rd Week
AT
LAMINGTON
DAILY: 5-15, 8-0 & 10-45 P.M.

CROWDED TO CAPACITY IN 9TH WEEK
BAGHBAN
GENERAL FILM'S RECORD-BREAKING PICTURE OF MODERN INDIAN SOCIETY WITH A CAST OF THE FINEST ARTISTES IN INDIA LED BY
BIMLAKUMARI & NANDREKER
BAGHBAN
PACKED WITH ROMANCE, GLAMOUR, MUSIC, COMEDY, EXCITEMENT, WITH ALL THAT MAKES A PICTURE WORTH SEEING
DON'T MISS THE FILM OF THE YEAR AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.

A picture that has captured the imagination of countless spectators in several Provinces
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Screen Romance
Vachan
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
A Noble and undying romance of chivalry, honour and love.
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P. M.
ROXY TALKIES
NOW IN THE 4th WEEK

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Bangalore Muslims' Grand Victory In Rovers Cup

(BY "LOOKER-ON")

The Bangalore Muslims created history in the Rovers Tournament last year. By winning the trophy for the second year in succession, they have added a new chapter to it. For no other Indian team—or civilian team, for the matter of that,—has been able to achieve this distinction since the days the tournament was first inaugurated in the year 1891. Only two other Indian teams have so far succeeded in reaching the final round of the tournament. And they were the Mohun Bagans and the Mahomedan Sporting both from Calcutta. The former broke the ice as far back as 1923 and the latter followed their footsteps only last year. Therefore the Bangalore Muslims deserve to be highly complimented on their glorious achievement.

DIFFICULT HURDLES

Every Indian worth the name will feel mighty happy and proud at the great honour which the Bangalore Muslims have gained in the football world of Western India. They had no easy path to tread. In their very first encounter they had a fright from the B. B. and C. I. Railway. It must be exceedingly gratifying by the way, to the local team that they went down to the Champions at the same score (three goals to two) as did the runners up. Then the Howrah Union from Calcutta put up such a terrible fight against them that they had to battle thrice to settle the issue with them. It is a pity that these two Indian teams should have met one another earlier than the semi-final or final. If they were placed in different quarters there was every possibility of the final being an all-India one like last year.

CONDITIONS FAVOUR INDIANS

After Bangalore had survived against Howrah they had an easier course to follow. Though the two Military sides they had to meet in the final stages came with big reputation, they were unable to cope with the Indians' speed and skill on a dry ground. The Champions were handicapped by the absence and injury to three of their star players. Mohiuddin, their full-back, and Sardar Mirza their centre-half, were altogether absent from the field and Rahamat, their brilliant left-winger, was practically a passenger when he played against the Lincolns. Fortunately they were able to strengthen their attack by importing Laxminarayan and Kareem from Bangalore in time and Atkinson and Rama Swamy made excellent substitutes for Mohiuddin and Sirdar Mirza respectively.

LINCOLNS OUTPACED AND OUTCLASSED

The contest between the Lincolnshire Regiment, Meakin Cup holders, and the Champions, was a thrilling one. It was packed with exciting episodes, both the goals having their periods of bombardment in turns. The tall and hefty soldiers found it difficult to keep pace with the nippy, barefooted Indians. Still they fought with all their might and Bangalore managed to win only by the narrowest of margins.

A MEMORABLE FINAL

The final match will be remembered for many a day. The Coop-erage presented a spectacle which has not been seen for many years. It was reminiscent of the great final between the Durhams and the Mohun Bagans of 1923. Perhaps the crowd was larger on the previous occasion. But the excitement and enthusiasm was on a par with that historic struggle. Bangalore won by the odd goal in final which clearly shows how keenly the issue was fought. Unfortunately a good deal of heat was generated on the Military side who resorted to questionable tactics resulting in one of their players receiving marching orders from the referee. Three of the Indian players had to leave the field for medical attention. It was when two of them were out that Argylls scored their first goal. It must be added that Referee Ridley supervised the game very efficiently and tactfully. The highlanders fought heroically to the last, but luck was against them. The Indians stuck to their guns bravely till the end and won. If they were not handicapped by the injuries perhaps they might have shown a better result. It is worthy of note that the Champions, though Muslims by name were actually an Indian combination with Muslims, Hindus and a Christian among them.

Bombay Racing Season Programme

The following is the list of Dates for Bombay Racing Season 1938-39.

FIRST WINTER MEETING

1st Day, Saturday, 12th November.
2nd Day, Saturday 19th November.
3rd Day, Thursday 24th November (Ramzan Id Holiday).

X'MAS MEETING

1st Day, Saturday, 26th November.
2nd Day, Saturday, 3rd December.
3rd Day, Saturday, 10th December.
4th Day, Saturday, 17th December.
5th Day, Saturday, 24th December (Xmas Holiday).
6th Day, Monday, 26th December (Xmas Holiday).

SECOND WINTER MEETING

1st Day, Saturday, 31st December.
2nd Day, Saturday, 7th January 1939.
3rd Day, Saturday, 14th January
4th Day, Saturday 21st January.

BOMBAY RACES

1st Day, Saturday, 28th January
2nd Day, Wednesday, 1st February (Bakri Id Holiday).
3rd Day, Saturday, 4th February.
4th Day, Saturday, 11th February.
5th Day, Friday, 17th February (Mahashivaratri Holiday).

SPRING MEETING

1st Day, Saturday, 25th February.
2nd Day, Saturday, 4th March.
3rd Day, Monday, 6th March (Holi Holiday).
4th Day Saturday, 11th March
5th Day, Saturday, 18th March.
6th Day, Tuesday, 21st March. (Jamshedji Naoroz Holiday).

These dates are subject to alteration.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday. Cheating Charge Proved

"Persons like the accused are not desirable in this country. The sooner they are out, the better." observed the Chief Presidency Magistrate in sentencing Louis Roy Cranwell, a middle-aged European to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or, in default, to four months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of cheating.

The fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to Mrs. Nellie Ottman, the complainant.

Hotel Proprietor's Death Mystery

The City Coroner resumed the inquest on Haji Sab Dawood Dadesab, a wealthy hotel-proprietor, who was found murdered at Colaba in Kamal Mansions on August 6 last under mysterious circumstances.

The interest in the inquest proceedings has been heightened by the fact that, soon after this murder, an intruder entered the room of a lady at night in the same building.

CORONER'S VERDICT

The coroner at the inquest recorded that the death of the said Haji Sab Dawood Dadasab, which occurred at Colaba on August 6, was caused by homicidal asphyxiation. He held that there was no conclusive evidence to enable court to say who murdered the deceased.

Fire In Chakla St. Varnish Shop

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fire broke out in the early hours of to-day in a varnish shop at Chakla street.

It was brought under control within a short time.

Property of the value of about Rs. 2,000 is said to have been destroyed.

Yeola's Contribution For Anti-T.B. Funds

The Mamlatdar of Yeola arranged for a dramatic performance through the Prabhat Sangit Mandal for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, and this has brought in an amount of Rs. 106-3-0. The total receipts of the fund in this district upto 31-8-1938 amount to Rs. 7,346-9-6.

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 13.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	98	76	—	17.1	—4.7
Amraoti	88	76	0.2	34.9	+10.2
Akola	91	74	—	33.4	+10.0
Ahmedabad	97	77	—	19.1	—6.3
Ajmer	99	74	—	8.4	—9.0
Ahmednagar	91	70	T	23.3	+9.0
Ambala	100	77	—	18.3	—3.1
Allahabad	95	80	—	47.2	+16.1
Benares	93	81	—	33.5	+2.3
Bareilly	95	79	—	33.5	—1.1
BOMBAY	85	76	—	65.9	+3.7
Bangalore	81	70	—	20.2	+4.7
Bhopal	90	73	—	44.9	—
Baroda	93	75	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	85	68	—	26.5	—9.6
Bahawalpur	101	75	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	92	73	—	16.9	+6.1
Bellary	91	71	1.4	14.7	+6.5
Bhavnagar	95	75	—	18.5	+0.7
Chittagong	88	76	0.1	75.5	+6.8
Calcutta	94	81	—	26.1	—15.4
Cuttack	90	78	0.8	32.0	—7.9
Cawnpore	96	82	—	47.8	+18.9
Calicut	87	75	T	96.9	+13.5
Colombo	85	76	0.3	11.4	—7.3
Cheerapunji	78	67	—	390.5	+98.6
Cocanada	89	81	—	24.5	+5.7
Cochin	84	73	0.8	57.4	—10.8
Dehra Dun	89	74	—	77.0	+7.5
Delhi	100	78	—	8.5	—11.8
Dehra I. Khan	104	73	—	2.0	—3.1
Darjeeling	69	58	0.3	100.6	+4.6
Desa	92	76	—	19.5	—2.5
Dalhousie	—	—	—	46.9	—7.5
Fort Sandeman	92	65	—	3.8	—1.3
Gorakhpur	94	78	0.3	52.5	+14.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	75	0.1	20.9	+0.1
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	77	—	3.6	—2.1
Indore	89	73	—	41.8	+15.0
Jhansi	95	76	0.4	34.6	+4.3
Jubbulpore	89	75	—	51.9	+5.6
Jacobabad	104	79	—	1.0	—1.2
Jaipur	100	76	—	11.3	—9.2
Karwar	85	76	—	82.2	—20.7
Karachi	84	76	—	4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	61	53	T	20.5	+1.3
Khandwa	93	74	—	30.0	+6.3
Lucknow	93	80	—	54.3	+23.5
Ludhiana	105	74	—	8.0	—12.0
Lahore	103	77	—	7.0	—7.1
Lyallpur	104	77	—	5.7	—4.7
Multan	104	79	—	3.0	—1.8
Mysore	87	69	—	10.8	—0.3
Madras	90	78	—	11.0	—1.5
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	83	75	—	67.2	—
Malegaon	92	73	—	13.0	—1.9
Mussoorie	70	59	—	54.7	—13.2
Mahableshwar	74	61	T	234.4	—8.8
Murree	75	58	—	39.8	+6.3
Mount Abu	80	70	—	38.1	—15.9
Masulipatam	91	79	—	21.3	+0.4
Mandalay	95	77	0.1	11.1	—4.3
Mangalore	85	75	0.3	108.0	+6.1
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—8.0
Mercara	73	63	0.1	105.0	+6.3
Nagpur	88	75	T	48.1	+9.5
Ootacamund	65	52	—	21.1	—2.5
Patna	93	84	—	49.0	+11.8
Peshawar	97	73	—	3.4	—0.8
Poona	88	72	—	16.5	—0.9
Pachmarhi	79	68	—	71.9	+8.1
Port Blair	85	77	0.1	68.1	+11.7
Quetta	86	43	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	87	74	—	35.3	—6.2
Rawalpindi	100	67	—	33.0	+11.9
Rangoon	85	78	0.2	65.5	—1.0
Ratnagiri	84	76	—	101.9	+13.4
Rajkot	96	74	—	18.6	—4.0
Sialkot	99	73	—	27.6	+6.5
Srinagar	86	48	—	6.4	—0.4
Sholapur	91	74	0.1	30.4	+13.0
Shillong	76	62	—	53.7	+4.5
Simla	73	58	—	40.7	—4.1
Surat	92	77	—	35.3	—0.1
Salem	93	77	—	21.5	+4.9
Trichinopoly	96	76	T	11.4	+2.7
Trivandrum	86	76	—	23.3	—3.5
Vizagapatam	91	80	0.1	18.5	+1.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA: Sept. 13.

Monsoon remains active in Andaman Sea. Associated with thunder-storms rainfall has been local in Orissa, Berar, South Hyderabad, Malabar, Madras Deccan, while scattered showers are reported in Assam, Bengal, United Provinces, West Central India, East Central Provinces, West Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, Mysore and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bellary 1-1|2 inches; Chitaldrug, Rentinchintala, Hanamkonda 1; Cuttack, Gadag, Cochin, Calingapatam 3|4; Sibsagar, Chandball, Jhansi and Anantapur 1|2.

Forecast (until evening of 14th): Thunder-showers may be fairly widespread in Konkan, South Deccan and South Peninsula and occur locally over the belt of Bihar Orissa to East United Provinces and in central parts of the country. A few falls are also expected in West United Provinces, Sind, West Rajputana, Gujarat, rest of North-east India and Peninsula.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-9-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.020 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 0.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.1 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 132 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.80 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 67.16 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-9-38.

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD IS IN THE HANDS OF THE
FALLEN
AND THE
MEEK!

IF THEY WILL RISE UP SOCIETY SHALL RISE—
IF THEY WILL FALL DOWN SOCIETY SHALL PERISH

SJT. R. V. DESAI'S
POORNIMA
THE GAGES OF THE FALLEN & THE MEEK IS PROVING IT BEFORE
CROWDED AUDIENCES

A 'PRAKASH' PICTURE
AT
KRISHNA
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
5-15, 8 & 10-45

FUNNY! FUNNIER THAN ANY RANJIT RELEASE SO FAR!
FUNNIEST OF ALL INDIAN SCREEN COMEDIES!!!
'The Cat'

RANJIT'S ROARING Comedy hit!
Directed By: JAYANT DESAI
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. WEST END

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

SOUND EFFECTS FOR RAGING FIRES ARE OBTAINED BY CRUSHING STRAWBERRY BOXES.
JEANETTE MACDONALD'S PET SUPERSTITION IS THAT THE NAME OF ANY CHARACTER SHE PORTRAYS MUST BEGIN WITH AN M OR N.... CAST AS GWEN ARDEN IN "SWEETHEARTS" SHE HAD THE NAME CHANGED TO GWEN MARLOWE.
ANN MORRISS, LEADING LADY IN "THE CHASER", FELL DOWN IN A DEAD FAINT DURING FILMING OF THE OPENING SCENE. IT WAS HER FIRST TIME BEFORE THE CAMERA AND THE EXCITEMENT WAS TOO MUCH FOR HER.
(Copyright, 1938, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

2ND GRAND WEEK!

NOTICE:—Special Reduction in Prices of 3-30 shows:

Lower Stalls As. 14, Upper Stalls Rs. 1-8, Box Seats Rs. 2-4 including Tax.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BARBARA STANWYCK · HERBERT MARSHALL
in "Always Goodbye"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture with
IAN HUNTER
CESAR ROMERO · LYNN BARI
BINNIE BARNES · JOHN RUSSELL

VIBRANT in Personality

SURENDRA;

GLAMOROUS in Voice

BIBBO,

SUPERB in Beauty

PRABHA;

. . And The Three Star Together in

Gramophone Singer

SAGAR'S SCREEN GEM Set in GOLDEN MUSIC!

with

Bhudo Advani,
Sankatha,
Pande,
Jamu Patel,
Pesi Patel.

Just 3 Days Hence:

From SATURDAY, 17th, at

IMPERIAL

EROS

India's Finest Theatre
Where the Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager:—E. H. DuCasse
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LAST 2 DAYS!

with
powerful supporting cast

2ND WEEK—Still Going Strong!

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RUDY VALLEE ROSEMARY LANE · HUGH HERBERT · ALLEN JENKINS
GLORIA DICKSON · MELVILLE COOPER · MABEL TODD · FRITZ FELD and
THE SCHNICKELFRITZ BAND
(Insert balance of credits here)

India's Cultural Magnificence

Captured in MUSIC . . . . demonstrated in DANCE!

MODHU BOSE Presents

THE CALCUTTA ART PLAYERS

with

INDIA'S NEW DANCING STAR

SADHONA BOSE
SADHONA BOSE

and a cast of 35 artistes IN SUPERB

Hindu Dance Dramas

FROM SAT. SEPT. 17. CAPITOL

PRICES: Rs. 7-8; 5-12; 3-6; 2-4 & 1-2.

Plans Open. Book Early.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

-TO-DAY & TO-MORROW-

Robert TAYLOR
Margaret SULLAVAN
Franchot TONE
Robert YOUNG

IN

"THREE COMRADES"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

—ALSO—

AUDIOSCOPIKS
OUR GANG FOLLIES of 1938

BEGINS FRIDAY—

A GREAT SHOW for EVERYBODY!

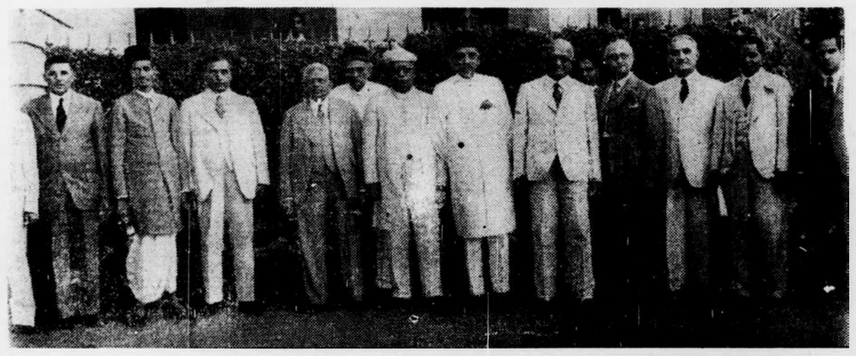
..a star-studded..streamlined entertainment packed with gay tunes, dancing and comedy artists!

Shirley TEMPLE

IN

"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture



Mr. M. J. Kharas (6th from right), Chief Accountant of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, who was given a reception at the C. J. Hall on the eve of his retirement last week after a conttinuous service of 51 years without taking even a single day's leave. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas (5th from right) presided.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 5, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 18, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 9, 1308
Hightide: 2-21; 14-14.
Lowtide: 8-03; 20-19.
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, September 15.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Ranchi' with mails from London of the 1st instant due at 2 p.m.

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OP. CREDIT BANK, LTD.

The eleventh ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the above Bank will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at its registered office Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CINEMA SHOW

Under the auspices of the Safety First Association of India, there will be a free cinema show to-day (Wednesday), at 12-15 p.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Hall of Electric House. Films dealing with motor driving and water safety will be exhibited. The show is open to ladies only. Seats can be booked in advance at the Enquiry Office of the B.E.S.T. Co., (Telephone No. 26024).

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

A paper on "The Nature and Foundations of Ancient Hindu Society," will be read by M. V. Moorthy, Esqr., B. A.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes will be started from to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the Sharada Sadan Schools, Tata Road, Girgaum Near Roxy Cinema. The classes are open both for men and women.

INDO-JAPANESE SOCIAL

The Indo-Japanese Association Bombay, held their first 'Indo-Japanese Social' on Sunday last at the Bhiwandiwalla building, 8th Khetwadi Lane, when Messrs. B. K. Raj Bahadur Singh, B. D. Mehta and V. S. Abhyankar spoke.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP AT GHATKOPAR

The Secretary of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee informs that the final date to Enlist Congress members at Ghatkopar is the 30th September, 1938.

Temporary arrangement is made to enlist Congress members at Ghatkopar Khadi Gram Udyog Bhandar at Gandhi Chowk between 8 to 9 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Murdoch" arrived at Suez on 12th morning.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements and all correspondence for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 15th instant.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. 'Varela' is now due to sail on 15-9-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. 'Ranchi' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 15-9-38 at 2 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 15-9-38.

Registered correspondence upto 2-30 p.m. on 15-9-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 11 a.m. on 15-9-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Tango Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 14th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"A Star is Born". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
EDWARD—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Holiday" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Drum" To-day two shows at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Fashionable Wife". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Three Comrades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cocoanut Grove" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Hurricane". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Alibaba Goes to Town". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Always Goodbye". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla". Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Firefly." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

M.L.A.'S WIFE DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

The death occurred at Poona of Mrs. Anpurnabai Keshwain, wife of Mr. S. N. Keshwain Congress M.L.A. from Karnatak at 11 p.m. on Thursday. Mrs. Keshwain was suffering for the last 15 days by Typhoid and was under the treatment of Dr. Nadkarni F.R.C.S. (Lond) at Sassoon Hospital, Poona.

She was a popular figure in the District. She was the President of the Local Bhagini Samaj and had the credit of being the hostess of persons like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajendra Prasad, when they visited the District. She was the daughter of Mr. Bhaskerrao Nadkarni of Karwar

ADULT EDUCATION

Dr. K. A. J. Lalkaka will meet his students in "Psychology in everyday life" to-day at 6-30 p.m. at the University, South Wing; The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

"AT HOME" TO BANGALORE MUSLIMS

The president and members of the Mysore Association, Matunga, Bombay, will be "At Home" to the Bangalore Muslims, winners of the Rover's Cup Football tournament, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), in the Association premises.

WORLI ARYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of Arya Samaj, Worli, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. B. Y. Deo, in English on "Environment changes man" to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. in Chawl No. 33, ground floor.

V. M. C. DISPENSARY

At the Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of August last, the total number of patients treated was 811. Among them the number of new admissions was 227. The average daily attendance was 32.

HIMALAYAN FILM

Mr. R. J. Cockburn showed some of the Educational and Himalayan Films in the M. K. N. Bhatia High School.

SCOUT PILGRIMAGE

Catholic Rovers, Scouts, and Cubs that belong to any troop or once belonged to a Troop will assemble in St. Stanislaus School, Bandra before 7-30 a.m. to-morrow (Thursday), to go to Mount Mary's Shrine for the 8 o'clock Mass.

WOMEN TO PROTEST AGAINST COW-SLAUGHTER.

Under the presidentship of Lady Luxmibai Jugmohandas a meeting of the women of Bombay will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Madhav Baug to protest against the cow-slaughter in the holy places of Mathura and Vrai. Seth Loyalka and Mathuraprasad will speak.

MEDICOS TOAST IN AQUA PURA

At Licentiates' Annual Dinner

(From A Correspondent)

The third annual dinner of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association was held at Pioneer Coffee House, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday last at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. A. D. Mastakar, the President of the Bombay Branch presiding.

Covers were laid for 32 members.

The President proposed the toast of the Association, which was responded by all in a glass of Aqua Pura. Dr. A. V. Baliga then proposed the toast of the President and Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao the toast of the guests.

Dr. U. Shesha Rao, the Hon. Secretary of the Branch, then introduced the new members to the House. Dr. S. N. Ganti made a short speech thanking Drs. Mastakar, B. Y. Paranjpe and U. S. Rao, the members of the Dinner Committee for the arrangements.

BOMBAY CATHOLIC SCOUT GUILD

Pilgrimage to Mount Mary's, Bandra, to-morrow (Thursday), Mass at 8 a.m.

WOMEN'S MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the Bombay Women's Association (All-India Women's Conference) and other women's associations a public meeting of women will be held at the Wilson College Hall), Chowpati, to-day (Wednesday), at 4-30 p.m. to support the various bills pertaining to disabilities of women before the legislatures. Rani Luxmibai Rajwade of Gwalior will preside.

ANTI-FEDERATION DAY MEETINGS IN CITY

From B. C. S. Party office:

In pursuance of the call given by the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and in response to the invitation of the Bombay Congress Socialist party, the representatives of the B.P.T.U.C., "A" and "G" Ward District Congress Committees, the Bombay Students' Union and the Bombay Congress Socialist Party met in the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party on Monday, last to fix the details of the Anti-Federation Demonstration.

It was decided to have two meetings on the 16th inst. One will be held at the Delisle Road Maidan at 5-30 p.m. when either Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta or Sjt. Mirajkar will preside. The other meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Hall at 7 p.m. when Sjt. M. R. Masani will preside. There will be mass meeting on the 18th at the Kamgar Maidan at 5 p.m., where after the meeting, a procession will be taken out as a part of the Anti-Federation Demonstration.

DRIVING HABITS

"Driving skill, good road judgment and mental alertness are the essential qualities of a good driver", said Mr. Trollip of the Safety First Association of India at the monthly learner driver class held on Tuesday morning, when more than 100 pupil-drivers attending the various driving institutions in Bombay were present.

He then dealt with the various aspects of driving with model demonstrations, such as starting a car, signals, left and right hand turns, overtaking, visibility at corners, etc. On the question of parking, he advised the young drivers to park with consideration for other road-users

The lecture was translated in Hindi and was accompanied by the exhibition of films on motoring.

KHADI EXHIBITION AT MAHAJANWADI

The Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch writes:—

The All India Spinners' Association Bombay Branch have decided to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti by organising a Khadi Exhibition at Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, from Saturday the 17th inst. to Sunday October 9, (both days inclusive).

A distinguishing feature of this Exhibition will be that Khaddar from a particular province alone will be exhibited on certain days and the public will thus get an opportunity of studying the various products from a single province. Statistical and other charts will also form a main feature of the Exhibition.

Thus Khaddar varieties from various provinces will be displayed on the following days:—

Maharastra and Karnatak on 17th and 18th.
Rajasthan on 19th and 20th.
Bengal on 21st and 22nd.
Punjab on 23rd, 24th and 25th.
U. P. on 26th and 27th
Behar on 28th, 29th and 30th.
Andhra on 1st, 2nd and 3rd Oct.
Tamil on 4th, 5th and 6th Oct.
Kashmir and Sindh on 7th, 8th and 9th Oct.

Smt. Perin Ben Captain has consented to perform the opening ceremony on Saturday the 17th inst. at 6 p.m.

Real Diamonds Ear Studs.
Rs. 90/- and above
Real Diamond Nose Ring
Rs. 12/- and above
NAROTAMDAS BHAU
Lamington Rd. Sheikh Memon St.
BOMBAY.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

FRED MACMURRAY KEPT FORGETTING TO LIMP FOR HIS ROLE IN "MEN WITH WINGS" SO A STEEL BRACE WAS TIED TO HIS KNEE AS A REMINDER.
RICARDO CORTEZ APPEARS IN HIS 251ST FILM IN "MR. MOTO IN EGYPT." HE WAS GRETA GARBO'S LEADING MAN IN "THE TORRENT," HER FIRST HOLLYWOOD PICTURE.
BERT CLARK, SONJA HENIE'S SKATING STAND-IN EVER SINCE SHE CAME TO HOLLYWOOD, IS ALWAYS GIVEN A SMALL BIT IN HER PICTURES. IN "LUCKY STAR" HE IS THE WHITE RABBIT.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

This year's novel attraction at the Bandra Fair is a safety exhibition stall that is now proving both interesting and educational.

The stall is the work of the "Safety Squad" the newly inaugurated body of the Safety First Association of India. Admission to this stall is free and the public would do well to visit it.

RADIANT YOUTH

Talking of the stall reminds me of the second issue of "Radiant Youth", the educational supplement of Safety News.

The first issue proved quite a surprise and has surpassed all expectations. The demand was so great that hardly a few copies were left behind.

There are many striking features in the second issue too. It is decidedly more attractive than the first, with a very absorbing story on its cover page and an editorial without words. It is profusely illustrated with cartoons and photos.

YOUR NEXT PICNIC SPOT

The suburbs has many sea-side pleasure resorts which have now become ideal spots for picnic's. A popular picnic spot is Vehar Lake situated about 5 miles from Andheri Railway Station. The lake being situated in a place where nature fully appeals with the wild wood all around it has become quite a craze and every holiday finds crowds of picnickers.

The lake side surroundings is full of many interesting sights and I would not hesitate to recommend it for your next picnic.

Harban Singh, Wrestler Beats Gunboat Jack, Boxer

(From "Ceylon Observer")

Harban Singh, the Indian wrestling champion defeated the boxer Gunboat Jack within two rounds at the Colombo Empire Stadium on September 7.

Gunboat Jack used his fists and boxed, while Harban Singh used his body and brain and wrestled. This was the first time that a fight like this has been witnessed in Ceylon.

FIRST ROUND

In the first round the Negro boxer endeavoured to reach Harban Singh's jaw with a knock-out punch. The Indian however kept out of range and manoeuvred for an opportunity to seize the boxer by his legs.

SECOND ROUND

In the second round Harban Singh with a lightning movement avoided the boxer's swinging arm and gripping his legs had him on his back. Gunboat Jack, who knows a bit of wrestling, tried every device to free himself. The Indian's arms were however like steel bands round him, and the referee accordingly adjudged the wrestler the victor.

Mr. Angelo Moses of the Andhra University inaugurated the Literary and Debating Society of the T.D.T.A. S.P.G. Boys' School at Idaiyangudi. (Tinnevelly).

VILLAGE OFFICERS REINSTATED

MADRAS: Sept. 13.

The Madras Government have passed orders for the reinstatement of 30 village officers, who were dismissed for participating in the Civil Disobedience and Non-Co-operation movements.

There are still about a hundred such dismissed officers and Government are considering their reinstatement on the merits of each case.—United Press.

MADRAS: Sept. 13.

All the Ministers, except the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, the Industries Minister, who is not a Member of the A.I.C.C., are expected to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting to be held at Delhi from the 24th. —United Press.

WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Mahalaxmi near Shakti Silk Mills to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

Sjts. B. J. Mhatre, V. B. Karnik, Purshottam Tricamdas, Asoka Mehta and others will speak on Congress and workers.

Telephone No. 22667
Post Box 229
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Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1938

THE TURNING POINT

Herr Hitler's anxiously awaited speech has "come." But although it has not brought with it the dreaded cataclysm it has not "gone" either. He has not fired the shot but the gun is still trained on Europe with vulgar, abusive and threatening eloquence—in language which has provoked even the "London Times" to a sharp denunciation of "absurd perversion of truth" and the "non-sense" that the Fuhrer talked. The situation remains as serious and tense as it was last week. In certain respects it has truly worsened. His provocative "nonsense" has increased bitterness, his unashamed incitement of the Sudetens to demand the impossible has aggravated an already critical state of insecurity. The Sudetens have already run amok indulging in violence and open defiance of law and authority—a banned song was sung the other day on the occasion of a special address to the Sudetens by Lord Runciman himself. Sudeten passions are already on fire. Herr Hitler has sought to fan them into a vast flame which will inevitably envelop the whole of Europe. And Nazi Germany, so Herr Hitler declares, is quite cheerfully, almost fondly, ready for it. Little wonder that even London and the British Press, to say nothing of Prague, Paris and Geneva, are profoundly dissatisfied, even annoyed, with the would-be incendiary of Europe.

The Bright Side

There is, however, a bright side also to the picture. It is true that, immediately, the Fuhrer's speech has merely prolonged the suspense and renderd the situation comparatively worse. But interpreted in terms not of the actual past but of the possible future, in terms, that is, of what might have been, the speech lends itself to optimism. The world feared a definite ultimatum, even specific aggression: Herr Hitler is studiously vague about his intentions. Why? Undoubtedly because of an eleventh hour semi-official declaration of British attitude in the event of armed aggression against Czecho-Slovakia which would involve France in a conflict with Germany. Frenchmen, who were labouring under extreme nervous tension, accorded an almost delirious welcome to the definition of British policy. They are not wrong in reacting thus. Nor is there much of an exaggeration in their opinion that it was a historic event. Its potential value in the future is incalculable. Its immediate value is obvious from its unquestioned achievement. It stopped Herr Hitler. Indeed the impression that prevails in Paris is quite probably correct that Herr Hitler wished to say more, but the semi-official British warning last night had made a big impression upon him."

Death Of "Realism"

An even more momentous result of the British pledge to France is that, on the one hand, Mr. Chamberlain's policy of "realism" has received a decisive blow and on the other the principle of collective security has been demonstrably vindicated. Mr. Chamberlain's "realism" dragged Europe by progressive stages literally to the brink of war. It is not necessary to detail here those stages. They are well-known as stages which inevitably encouraged German—and Italian—aggression towards further outrages until the present crisis was reached. The abandonment of "realism" has at least held Europe on that brink and may quite conceivably pull it back to safety. This has happened because, as Herr Hitler complained so bitterly and abusively: "We are faced with a united front from Bolshevists to Democrats and International Democrats working with Moscow." The world will sincerely greet this "united front" as the saviour of peace against Nazism and Fascism. Herr Hitler, by his very denunciation, betrays his fear of it. Nor is the Italian reaction to the latest developments any thing less than a respectful tribute to this United Front. If the obligations implicit in it are honoured with courage and resolution the present crisis may very soon pass into the limbo of nightmares happily unrealised. But should a war break out—for Herr Hitler is mad with rage and lust for blood—the United Front of Powers could yet give him short shrift, even though he were supported by Signor Mussolini, whom he is wooing with such pathetic desperation. There is not the least doubt about the fact that Europe and the World will have been rescued from the growing peril of blood thirsty brutalitarianism. But whatever the immediate future holds, whether it is Peace or temporary war, the great turning point has been reached and the world can be led along the path of Collective Security and Peace based on International justice and International morality What is, of course, needed is an immediate funeral to "Realism" which is now dead. That funeral can take only one shape, which is suggested by Mr. Anthony Eden. The initiative again rests with the British Government

"The Drum"

The management of the Excelsior Theatre announce that the film "The Drum," will be shown for the last time to-day. We wish they had not contracted to show this film, which is certainly most offensive to the self-respect of an Asiatic people, and we wish, too, that to-day will be the last day when films like this will be shown not only in Bombay, but also in any other part of the country. In his answers to interpellations in the Assembly the Home Minister seemed to place too much reliance on the judgment of the Board of Film Censors. Now the members of the Board are all certainly very estimable gentlemen, but the majority of them cannot be said to be adequately equipped for the responsibility thrust on them and, at all events, men who could pass a film like "The Drum" cannot be said to be over-burdened with regard for the sense of self-respect of their neighbours. The personnel of the Board requires to be changed and certainly a Police Commissioner is the last person to be the guiding spirit of such a Board. We wish the Home Minister had found time to see the film himself before relying on the judgment of the Board. The film is objectionable because it is a very insidious attempt at pro-British propaganda, the danger of which will be realised by those who know something of the present Frontier policy of the British Government, of the criticism which it has evoked in India and outside and, above all, of the character of the tribesmen themselves. In this film all the chief Frontier characters, except Prince Azam (the role played by Saboo), are portrayed in the worst possible light as contrasted with the main British characters. Apart from this the central plot of the story, the base design to shoot down British officers and soldiers who had been invited to a feast is a gross libel on the Frontier tribesmen, whose hospitality is proverbial and who would rather die than permit any harm being done to their guests. The film would not have been so objectionable as it is, if it had referred to incidents that happened several centuries ago. But, in its background of the living present, it is nothing but a sinister attempt to give to the unsuspecting world outside—and it has to be remembered that the film is intended for world exhibition—a misleading picture of the Frontier tribesmen and of Britain's "mission" among them and to paint the Britisher as the unselfish harbinger of peace and protection. Such a propaganda cannot be countenanced by any patriotic Indian who knows only to well the truth about the objective of the British Frontier policy and of the methods followed to carry it into effect. As was to be expected from a Congress Minister, Mr. Munshi has lost no time in giving the welcome assurance that, in future, films which are offensive to Indian national self-respect will not be allowed to be shown. We trust the ban will be extended to films which offend against the self-respect of all peoples, whether Asiatic or African, who are victims of Western Imperialism.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

Waitresses between the dangerous ages of fifteen and thirty-five employed in tea rooms, cafes, and amusement places which are within 300 metres of schools and colleges must find other employment by August 31, according to a fiat issued by a high police official, of Japan, Mr. Jiro Fujita.

He summoned 88 of these girls to the Waseua police station and lectured them for an hour on the troublous times through which the country is passing. It is the intention of the police, according to Mr. Fujita to make cafes and small restaurants which are patronizer by students as bare and uninviting as possible.

Gramophones, cosy chairs and tables and waitresses in gaudy dresses are to be eliminated; and by the end of the summer the sweeping ban on waitresses between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five will be enforced.

The idea behind this upsurge of puritanism is that it is not seemly for Japanese to be visibly enjoying life while soldiers are fighting and dying on the fronts in China. The police are also engaged in a determined campaign to reduce dancing to minimum proportions, if not to eliminate it altogether. They have succeeded in closing eight dance studios and in cutting down by fifty per cent. the attendance at public dance halls.

They are now trying to stop dancing parties in private homes, insisting that these be registered in advance at the nearest police station, where permits will not be easy to obtain.

Brides for Japanese Settlers in Manchukuo.

With the majority of Japanese settlers in Manchukuo believed to be at a marriageable age, the Department of Overseas Affairs and Agriculture have decided on a project to furnish them with 5,000 "Continental Brides" this year and also to establish schools for brides at various places in the country in collaboration with the women's organisations.

The Department intends to send the 5,000 girls who are expected to be graduated this year from Japanese "brides schools" to Manchukuo early, next year, and within a few years it expects to be able to increase this number to 100,000.

Turkey and Her Painters.

Turkey has just devised a novel way of helping her painters. It had already struck many people that while there was a number of talented Turkish painters, most of them went on painting the same scenes over and over again.

So, the People's Party, which runs the country, has decided to give ten painters every year an opportunity of changing their surroundings and of getting new impressions. One Turkish province is assigned to each of the ten artists. Travelling expenses as well as the equivalent of fifty pounds sterling are paid to each, so that they may be free from any material care for one month. No limits are set to the choice of the subjects.

Each of the artists must submit at least three pictures to a jury, who will select the best, have them exhibited at Ankara and at Istanbul, and then purchased by the People's Party. The Academy of Fine Arts has been entrusted with choosing the artists. They must be either teachers at that Academy or have graduated from it, or else have been already admitted to exhibit some of their pictures

Nazis in Tanganyika.

The leader of the Tanganyika Nazis discloses a reversal of policy by his admission during the weekend that he and his colleagues are "very active" for some time ago Hitler sent an envoy to remind these followers that they were to behave themselves as guests in another nation's country.

There have been many incidents recently, however, which suggested that the good behaviour was to be abandoned. One of the local "Fuehrers" caused some heart-burning, and a question in the House of Commons, by arriving at the King's birthday celebrations in Moshi arrayed in Nazi uniform jackboots and khaki shirt and trousers.

The local "Fuehrer" bears the grandilloquent title of "Leader" of the German Socialist Labour Party for all Tanganyika. But as a rule he does not bear it for long. The "Fuehrer" has been changed frequently in the last few years.

Until a few weeks ago, at any rate, a young man, Delfs Fritz, was in power. He was sent out from Germany, after under-going an intensive training as a Nazi leader. His job is to keep the Tanganyika Germans within the organisation, to parade them on suitable and unsuitable occasions and to stimulate the national consciousness in trading transactions. There are three thousand Germans in Tanganyika. That is about a third of the total European population.

MENACE TO INDIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY

Warning Against Ruinous Rate-War

From A Correspondent

Circumstances compel one today to take serious notice of the present situation of the Indian cement industry and the sad plight of its shareholders. The rivalry that for the past several months has been raging between the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. and the Dalmia Cement, Ltd., has become a by-word in the country. It is not necessary to recapitulate the details of this sorry war, which is accompanied by disastrous under-cutting of prices, rebates, uneconomic markets and sundry other evils. One is only concerned with the results; yesterday is gone, now what about tomorrow?

Heading For A Crisis

What has the future in store for these warring industrialists, and what will be the effect of this war on the country as a whole? Who is to lose and who is to gain? These questions demand consideration and replies. Some people may feel to-day that they have benefited greatly by this rockbottom reduction in the price of cement, but they fail to realise that no prices can last for long on an uneconomic level. It may be granted that competition run on healthy lines results in efficiency and cheapness. But, if the present rates of cement are allowed to prevail for some time to come, they will result in utter ruination of the industry, and spoliation of the money of poor investors. Matters are already heading towards a crisis. To elucidate the point one may refer to the profits made by the Associated Cement Companies last year and visualise this year's prospects. Last year the A.C.C. sold about 9,64,000 tons of cement and made a nett profit of about 64 lacs, which means that they earned about Rs. 7 per ton. Now one finds to one's surprise that prices of cement have been reduced by more than Rs. 7 per ton, leaving absolutely no margin for profit. The shares of the Company have also gone down from Rs. 190 to Rs. 103 and the downward tendency is not checked. The shareholders of the Company have become panicky. The cement market has become unsteady and the fate of the industry hangs in the balance. Who is responsible for this state of affairs? Surely, the industrialists, who in their thoughtlessness, are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Poor Business Strategy

Here the A.C.C. and the Dalmias are both to be blamed. I do not hold a brief for the A.C.C., but when one finds Dalmias standing self-condemned by their own actions one must state facts. Seth Dalmia, the guiding spirit of the Dalmia enterprises, has the reputation of being a staunch Nationalist. One wonders why then he has pitted himself against the Associated Cement Companies in a rate war which is bound to prove ruinous not only to the interests of the shareholders of both the Companies but also to the country in general.

I do not presume to know as much about the Dalmias as about the A.C.C., who have the centre of their industrial activities in our province, but one recalls Dalmias advertising sometime ago that they would sell cement at Rs. 25 per ton ex-factory. Was there any profit to Dalmias at these rates? In my opinion this is poor business strategy, but not less poor is the strategy adopted by the A. C. C., who, with all their twenty-two years' experience of the trade, have been blundering and have reached the edge of the precipice where another false step would mean disaster. The sudden and spasmodic reduction in the rates of cement, accompanied by a rapid fall in the quotations of A.C.C. shares, has created grave doubts and fears in the minds of their shareholders. There is a strong rumour that prominent parties have sold their shares of both the Associated Cement Companies and Dalmias at higher prices. These rumours even if not wholly correct cannot be entirely discredited. Apart from this it appears that by carrying on rate-war both the companies are playing a ruinous game at the sacrifice of the interests of the shareholders. The shareholders expect that the directors of their respective companies will act as trustees to guard their interests. It is easy to fight battles when the blood that has to be spilled does not come out of your veins. It is easy for the directors of a company to enter rate wars when their own pockets remain untouched and the shareholders have everything to lose. But what is the duty of the shareholders in such a predicament? They can present a united front and demand explanation from the directors. They must. In Europe or America things would be different if a similar situation arose. The shareholders there know their rights and powers and also know how to exercise them when occasion demands. But the Indian shareholder submits himself to the directors of the Company like a sheep and never exercises his initiative. The object of this article is to sound a note of warning to such shareholders It is high time for them to awaken to the reality of the situation and act before it is too late.

Appeal To Shareholders

The above is written not in the spirit of thoughtless cavilling against the two Companies but in the fullest sympathy with those whom circumstances have ordain-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

VINDICTIVE FRIGHTFULNESS

Cables from Palestine and relating to what is happening there are, of course, altogether one-sided. There is strict censorship at work to say nothing of the old prejudice against the Arabs and their cause. But experience of the methods and tactics of British Imperialism coupled with protests which, our London correspondent reports, have been made by Arab Ulema and Arab women enable us in India to form a not incorrect picture of the manner in which the Mandatory Power is discharging its trust. The cables despatched to the Foreign and Colonial offices by the Executive of the First Ulema Conference held in Demascus and by the Arab Women's Committee deserve attention particularly by the Musalmans of India. They reveal how repression has now taken the form of frightfulness perpetrated indiscriminately and in a spirit of vindictiveness. Indian Muslims have declared their sympathy for the Arab cause. But may we point out that, in the present circumstances, expression of sympathy merely through an occasional bare-headed procession cannot relieve the unfortunate Arabs of their sufferings?

NATIONAL FLAG.

Insults to the National Flag by officials are much fewer now than they used to be, but the old tradition has not yet entirely disappeared. As regards the Police Patil of Mahadi village, who is alleged to have insulted the Flag on the occasion of the Governor's visit to Dhulia, the poor man was possibly torn between what he conceived to be his different duties to the Congress Government and to the Governor. He may well be let off with a warning and be made to realise that every flag which is revered by large sections of the public must be treated with due respect. As regards Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's contention that the Flag is only a Congress flag, it can be demonstrated to be an untruth as millions of Indians of all communities who have never been Congress members have cherished the Tricolour as the National Flag. It is open to communities or classes to display their own special flag along with the Tricolour. But for anyone to give prominence to the former over the latter at political functions is only to betray his lack of nationalism.

PRESIDENT'S RULINGS.

The controversy over the statement recently issued by Mr. B. J. Desai and Mr. Aney criticising the Assembly President's ruling on the Datta incident has happily ended in a settlement, if only for the time being. The settlement is embodied in the statement made by Sir M. Zafrulla Khan on Monday and agreed to by the leaders of the parties. It is to the effect that members of the House will refrain from criticising outside the House any ruling given or opinion expressed by the President in the discharge of his duties but that they shall be entitled to make statements on the ruling or opinion in the House with the President's permission. The President has accepted this proposal on the understanding that observations in the House on the President's ruling or opinion should be such as either seek to elucidate any point or ask the Chair to reconsider what it had said, but should not criticise the ruling or opinion. How far this settlement will work will of course depend on the latitude given to members by the President. The public and the Press are, of course, free to criticise any ruling or opinion of the President.

DISCREDITABLE.

It is a pity that the proposal to introduce compulsory primary education in the B and E Wards of Bombay City is again postponed almost indefinitely because of difficulties about Government grant. That a city which proudly calls itself the first in the country should still go without compulsory education except in two Wards and that it should still be impossible to extend such education in even two more Wards reflects no credit either on the Corporation or the Government. And showing that either the former or the latter body is at fault is no satisfaction to the tax-payers in the city, who are perhaps the most heavily taxed in the country. Government are trying to centralise control over primary education. It is their duty to extend compulsory education to the whole city of Bombay at an early date, howsoever they divide the expenditure between themselves and the Corporation.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Horseless vehicles should be run with horse sense.

Adam and Eve probably used the date tree in reckoning time.

The reading that maketh a man full is probably the wine when it is red.

Ignorance may be bliss, but love speaks the mother tongue of everybody.

Some men lose sight of great things because of their attention to insignificant details.

About the best thing any woman can do when she attempts to make a fool of a man is to act as nature's assistant.

WITHOUT COMMENT

". . . . An absurd perversion of truth, which can have hardly deceived his own docile, devoted audience. He even explained that there was a desire to exterminate them. It is lamentable indeed that the head of a great country like Germany should talk such nonsense."

—London "Times."

* * * *

On the eve of a no-confidence debate, Sir Md. Saadullah, says an Assam message, has submitted the resignation of his Cabinet.

Most unbecoming, we mean, of those who tabled the motion.

Some one should immediately visit Assam on behalf of the Fuehrer—on behalf of the Muslim League leader

* * * *

"Thirdly, there was the flag of the Muslim League Party. That flag was thirteen centuries old."

—Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, in the Bombay Assembly.

And, fourthly, like a very loyal small lettered leader of the Muslim League Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi must repeat the historical blunder of the Leader, Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * * *

"If", Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi also —er—hinted, "the Union Jack had been insulted it would be difficult to say what would have happened to the person who offered that insult."

Very difficult. But at any rate it would not be quite difficult to suppose that, burdened with his knighthood and his anti-Congress responsibilities, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi would have staggered up to the House with an adjournment motion.

* * * *

'It is unfortunate," regrets a Madras Congress leader, "that the Nizam's Government should also have begun a policy of repression by banning the State Congress."

Well, they can't very well lag behind Travancore, can they?

* * * *

Peace Or War?

—Headline.

A bit of both.

* * * *

"As a precautionary measure Downing Street was closed to the public and mounted police removed 2,000 spectators."

—London Report.

Served them right. They had probably expected to participate in a public funeral to "realism."

* * * *

Arab Chieftains of French North Africa have informed "authorities in France that we are ready to respond to her call and do our duty as we did in 1914."

But France too will do her duty by her Arab Colonies as she did after 1914—18.

* * * *

THE WEEK'S PATHETIC JOKE

Great anxiety modified by a hesitating hopefulness prevails in League circles in Geneva in connection with the International situation.

* * * *

"Democracies" declared Herr Hitler, "elsewhere are fooling the public by financial means, yet do not hesitate to bring natives to reason with bombs."

That's a dirty one, isn't it?

* * *

"They", continued the Fuehrer, "expect Germany where 140 persons are squeezed into a square kilometre, to keep her Jews whereas the Powers with only a few per kilometre do not want them."

And that's a dirtier one.

* * *

Doctors have diagnosed that Field Marshal Goering is sufferingo from "Lymphatitis."

So. We thought the disease was vulgaritis.

* * *

The Fuehrer, too, by the way deserves some rest. His trouble is even more serious.

It is idiotitis—talking nonsense, as the friendly "Times" pathetically describes it.

* * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"Who knows whither science is hurrying us? All we know is that wherever it puts its great hoof, liberty dies, the flowers of imagination wither, the joy and serenity of life depart, and the Devil takes the two hindmost where before he was content with one."

—A British Writer.

* * * *

She did not understand the thermometer, but she took her husband's temperature with it and then held a match under it to read it properly. She sent a frantic message to the doctor: 'Come at once; temperature 156 degrees.'

To which the doctor replied: 'I can do nothing. Send for the fire brigade!'

Nazi Plot To Smash British Empire

AMAZING CONSPIRACY EXPOSED

Italo-German Spies Let Loose On Near East Countries

LONDON, September 13.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Herr Hitler's reference in the course of his speech, to Palestine is the subject of comment here. As one politician put it to me, Herr Hitler is partly responsible for the butcheries taking place in Palestine.

It is common knowledge in political circles here that Berlin is supplying arms, munitions and other war materials to the revoltutionaries in Palestine.

There is ample evidence in London that the arms captured from or abandoned by terrorists in Palestine have marks in every instance of German origin.

On excellent authority I understand that "pure blooded Aryans" from Berlin have flooded the Eastern markets not only with goods and travelling salesmen of doubtful repute, but also shipments of spies and scouts with copies of "Mein Kamph" and sound films. These activities are a part of a new policy evolved by Italy and Germany for the penetration of Fascism in Eastern countries in order to strike at the British Empire and France by instigating insurrections, cutting of communication lines, disorganising supplies of raw materials to Britain and the movement of colonial troops.

It is, therefore, not by chance that, after Abyssinia, Spain has become the arena of Germano-Italian Fascist activities. Now Palestine is attracting special attention from Berlin and Rome. Southern Arabia has been the coveted object of Italian policy for several years. Activities of German Finance, Secret Service, Diplomacy and Fascist agitators are making themselves felt rapidly in the Near East.

For instance, Germany has taken the first place in Turkey's foreign Trade and second place in Egypt, Iran and Palestine. German firms have obtained concessions for erecting factories, power and radio stations and railways in the Near East and German planes are appearing over Syria, Iraq and Iran. Similarly the Green Shirts are active in Egypt and German propaganda in Syria, Turkey, Iraq and Iran has assumed large proportions. Definite attempts to replace the British orientation by German have been made in a number of Arabian countries. The anti-British activity of Italo-German Fascists is not limited to the Near East, but also to Africa and British and French Colonies, particularly to the Mandated Territories and Protectorates.

INDIA'S DEFENCE

"M. G." On Need Of Britain's Contribution

LONDON: Sept. 13.

In an editorial on the Government's announcement of the proposals for the defence expenditure of India, the "Manchester Guardian" says last month a debate in the Assembly showed how unsatisfactory the present state of affairs is and with what unanimity Indian opinion desire that some new approach should be made to the whole question. That new approach is provided by the appointment of an Expert Committee of Enquiry.

After adverting to the contributions to be made by the British Treasury towards the defence of India, including a capital grant upto five million sterling, the "Manchester Guardian" says these concessions will be welcomed, though they will not alter Indian criticism that at present Indians have no say in administering the army, for in deciding a policy, which it may one day be called on to defend.—Reuter.

BERLIN PRESS ON HITLER'S SPEECH

BERLIN: Sept. 13.

The determination of Herr Hitler "to draw conclusions if oppression of Germans in Czechoslovakia does not cease forthwith and they are not given the right of self-determination" is stressed in all newspapers.

The "Allegemeine Zeitung" states that Prague has been given its last opportunity to do what is necessary.

The "Lokalan Zeiger" describes the speech as a peace speech.

The "Boersen Zeitung" declares that international machinations and threats have not succeeded in taking the initiative out of Herr Hitler's hands.—Reuter.

Hitler For Munich

NUREMBERG: Sept. 13.

Herr Hitler is leaving at midday for Munich, whence he will motor to Obernalzburg, "if the situation permits."—Reuter.

HITCH HIKER
From the drawing by William Gropper, A. C. A. Gallery Publications, U. S. A.

JAPANESE USE POISON GAS

Penetrate Chinese Defence Which Crumbles Before The Attack

HANKOW, Sept. 13.

A Chinese communique says that, with the help of gas, Japanese forces penetrated the Chinese defences in the North-West of Juichang and on the western shores of Lake Poyang, where the troops landed from warships, and the Chinese line finally crumpled before the attack. The Japanese have captured the hill commanding the highway to Tehan.—Reuter.

JAPANESE LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE

TOKIO: Sept. 13.

It is announced that a new offensive has been launched to force a passage on the Yellow River, which, if successful, would enable the Japanese to threaten the left flank of the Chinese line defending Hankow.

It is also stated that the Chinese line to the south of Hankow has been pierced near Yingshan, where ten Chinese divisions are reported to be in full retreat. The Japanese also claim that Kwangtsi is now in their hands.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERS CONFER

PARIS: Sept. 13.

Military and economic measures to be taken in the event of war were considered at a Council of Ministers this morning.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S MAIN CARE

PARIS, Sept. 13.

The Finance Minister, M. Marchandeau, has made a statement that the Government's main care is not to be taken by surprise in any direction and that they have made all arrangements so that no trouble may arise in the economic life of the country.

Under these arrangements everyone will retain at their free and complete disposal of deposits, whether in the saving or other banks.

There is no question of measures modifying the present functionary funds, and activity in the markets. The large liquid amounts at the disposal of the Bank of France and the deposits fund permitted maintenance of entire freedom.—Reuter.

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BUSINESSMEN

PARIS, Sept. 13.

Important private businessmen have received a questionnaire asking what contracts they will be able to fulfill in the event of war.

The questionnaire also deals with mobilisation of the Staffs.

All wool firms have been informed that exportation of certain primary products is forbidden henceforth.

The export ban also covers iron, steel, skins, silk, cotton, flax, hemp and sisal.—Reuter's Special.

CITY OF LONDON'S CAUTIOUS ATTITUDE

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Consensus of opinion in the City circles is that Herr Hitler's speech has done little or nothing to relieve the prevailing international tension.

Consequently operators in all markets continue to adopt an extremely cautious attitude.

Well informed circles point out that pending a clarification of the outlook, any resumption of normal market activity both on the Stock Exchange and in the commodities is virtually impossible.—Reuter's Special.

Lloyds And War Risks

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is understood that the Lloyds next week are considering a proposal to cease quoting war-risks altogether.—Reuter's Special.

ADJOURNMENT ON "THE DRUM"

POONA, Sept. 13.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala (Labour) gave a notice of adjournment motion yesterday evening regarding the film. The "Drum" and the Speaker promised to give his decision to-day.

21 "DRUM" ARRESTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

tinued the Congress Ministry should alter it soon.

The second issue was the legality of the arrests for peaceful picketing. He had himself watched the arrests and he was sure that the police were wrong in arresting the pickets. He referred to a ruling of the Bombay High Court which had held that such picketing was lawful.

It was announced at the meeting that Mr. Tricumdas had offered his services to defend the accused.

A meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at 4 p.m. today in the Naw Jawan Maidan, Mahomed Ali Road. Moulana Irfan will preside.

Another meeting will be held at 6 p.m. in the Azad Maidan Mohomed Ahsan will preside

After the meeting, Maulana Irfan, Mahomed Ahsan Abdur Rehman Mitha and Mahomed Yusuf will go to the Excelsior Theatre and start peaceful picketing.

No Lathi Charge On Bradbury Workers

Home Minister's Charge Against Labour Leaders: Tribute To Tact Of Bombay Police

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: September 13.

WAS THERE A LATHI CHARGE ON WORKERS WHO WERE PEACEFULLY PICKETING THE BRADBURY MILLS ON THE 5TH OF THIS MONTH?

Three different versions of the question were given in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to-day, during the discussion on an adjournment motion by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who sought to censure the Police.

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA AND OTHER LABOUR LEADERS WERE EMPHATIC IN THEIR ASSERTION THAT THE POLICE DID MAKE A LATHI CHARGE ON PEACEFUL WORKERS WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION.

THE HON. MR. K. M. MUNSHI, HOME MINISTER, DENIED THAT THERE WAS ANY LATHI CHARGE BY THE POLICF AT ALL. ON THE CONTRARY THE STRIKERS STONED THE POLICE WHO WERE ESCORTING OTHER WORKERS, WHO VOLUNTARILY EXPRESSED THEIR DESIRE TO GO TO WORK AND WERE AFRAID OF THE STRIKERS.

A third version of the incident was given by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, according to whom the black-legs, who were being escorted by the Police, carried lathis and they used the lathis against the picketers.

Members supporting the adjournment motion were as vehement in their assertion as the Home Minister in his denial of the charge.

THE ADJOURNMENT MOTION WAS DEFEATED BY 75 VOTES TO 25.

Proceedings In Detail

At 4 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved his adjournment motion in the Legislative Assembly to discuss the police action on 5th September in resorting to lathi charge on workers and interfering in the workers' right of peaceful picketing. There were two mills in Bombay, Bradbury and Phoenix Mills, under the same management. Some workers were sent out of work in the Bradbury Mills.

On Monday, 5th September, the strikers began picketing at the gates of Bradbury Mills. They wanted to persuade the new men from going into the mills. Peaceful picketing was the legitimate right of Labour. There was no need for police so long as picketing was peaceful.

Even the "friendly press" had stated that the workers were peaceful and yet the police interfered and / charged them with lathis. That was outrageous conduct by the police. Mr. Mehta said that he himself had made enquiries apart from what had been published in newspapers and he was convinced that no violence was used by the workers. There might have been some stone-throwing by individuals, but the crowd as a whole was very peaceful and did not do anything beyond peaceful persuasion.

PANICKY POLICE.

The police seemed to have gone panicky at some stray stone-throwing and fired in the air. What the police ought to have done was to have arrested the person who threw stones and not attack peaceful workers with lathis. According to his reports six persons were injured by the lathi charge. He wanted to know what Government were doing all the while. The police seemed to have a 'carte blanche.' Government had not used its powers under the 1929 Act to bring about some settlement of the dispute between the workers and their employers.

NO LATHI CHARGE AT ALL.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi intervening said that the fact was that there was no lathi charge (laughter).

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, supporting the adjournment motion, said that he was surprised that the Home Minister should say that there was no lathi charge. How was it then that Mr. Tambitkar and others had received injuries through lathis?

Mr. Munshi: "Possibly through stone throwing."

Continuing Mr Khedgikar stated that he had evidence enough to show that there was lathi charge on the 5th instant. Let Government appointment an impartial Enquiry Committee and he would prove that before the Committee. Then again it was stated in all papers that there was lathi charge.

Messrs. Khedgikar, Jhabvala, Parulekar, Mirza Akhtar and S. L. Karandikar supported the motion.

Mr. Munshi replying on behalf of the Government narrated the full history of the Bradbury Mill Strike, and stated how a campaign had been going on for some time with the ultimate object of a general strike and frustrate the passing of the Trade Disputes Bill. The Home Minister declared that the police were bound to protect blacklegs, as much as they were bound to protect the strikers, as it was their duty to protect the civil liberties of the citizens and their right to work.

Earlier Proceedings

POONA, Sept. 13.

After the question hour discussion on the first reading of the Trade Disputes Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar continuing his unfinished speech said that it was the birth-right of workers to strike and the Government could not make them work through legislation. He considered the Bill to be a novel method of attacking the solidarity of the working class. The provision of Arbitration, which provided for agreements being reached between employers and the Union, having only small percentage of workers, only sought to make workers enemies among themselves. Its effect would be sinister.

He referred to Mr. S. K. Patil who, he said, had said that strikes would not even kill flies.

Mr. S. K. Patil intervened to say that he meant those strikes which were organised in Bombay and not strikes generally.

WHY SNATCH AWAY RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Continuing Mr. Parulekar said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking on resistence to Federation had stated that a general strike would be a very potent weapon against Federation. When asked whether a general strike would be called to resist Federation he said that it would be difficult to say because leadership of Railwaymen's Federation was reactionary. Without going into the question whether that leadership was reactionary or otherwise, Mr. Parulekar felt that Pandit Jawaharlal little realised when he made that statement that the persons who would stab him in the back would be the Bombay Government. Strike was a weapon which could fight British Imperialism and not an impotent weapon of non-violence. Little did Pandit Jawaharlal realise that that potent weapon of strike, which workers possessed, before he left shores of India, would have been snatched away from them before he returns to his country.

Hon. Mr. Kher asked whether the measure took away the right to strike.

BURY THE MEASURE.

Mr. Parulekar said that it made strike illegal.

Continuing he said that the only weapon through which independence could be won for India, was a political general strike in India. If the Congress really wanted independence then, instead of snatching away the workers' weapon they would have sharpened the same. But the Congress was not for independence. It was for the shadow of independence They were for concessions and crumbs The measure ought to be buried deep. If that was not done inside the House, he assured the House. It would be done outside the House.

ATTACK ON PARULEKAR.

Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai (Ahmedabad Millowners) supported the motion for the first reading of the Bill. Conciliation and Arbitration he said were better means than existing methods to establish peace in industry. He was happy to see that the Government

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

Congress Workers Plan Perfect-Roll Drive

Congress House Conference Discusses Problem

Several recent political events in the city had their reflection at the informal meeting of Congress Members of the various District Committees of the City with the Joint Hon. Secretaries of the Municipal Election Committee, (constituted by the B.P.C.C. recently) convened at the Congress House on Tuesday evening. About a hundred members were present. Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji presided.

A little before the time scheduled for the meeting a large contingent of Bradbury Mill Strikers arrived at the Congress House to demonstrate before the elected representatives of the Congress in the City, about their grievances. The procession was headed by Mr. K. N. Joglekar.

After the commencement of the Conference several suggestions were advanced to make the Congress Municipal Election Campaign successful.

At the outset the President pointed out that the meeting was informal and advisory in character, and no decisions would be taken at the meeting. Some members pointed out the need for preparing a perfect roll. They hoped that all the workers would concentrate their attention to that task, as that was the immediate task in hand.

SHEET ANCHOR OF CAMPAIGN

A member pointed out that it was only a technical aspect of the question and other aspects of the question should be considered.

It was suggested that an Election Manifesto to suit the interests of the majority of the denizens of the city should form the sheet anchor of the Congress Municipal Election Campaign.

It was also suggested that the Selection Committee should devote special attention to the selection of candidates in the working-class area.

KHADI CLAUSE AGAIN

At this stage a heated controversy swept over the Conference, when a member drew the attention of the President that there were present in that hall certain members dressed in non-Khadi and action should be taken. Gandhiji was quoted as classifying such an offence as cognisable. Feelings ran high.

Finally the President ruled that the meeting was informal and those who were invited there should be taken as Khadar wearers "by invitation". As such there should be no diversions on that issue, if some members happened to come there dressed in the manner through "oversight".

Exception was taken by some members to the method adopted by the B.P.C.C. in forming Committees in the matter of Election. The District Committees which were the back-bone of the B.P.C.C. were overlooked and individuals were invited and taken on them, overlooking the proper constitutional proceedure. The Ward Committees were the proper authorities in their spheres to advise the B.P.C.C.

HOW TO DO THE TASK

It was stated that no purpose would be served by having unwieldy Committees on a City basis, especially in view of the fact that the 7 Municipal Wards of yesterday were divided into 19 divisions for the purpose of the forthcoming election. In one Ward, there happened to be even 2 or 3 of such divisions. If small committees of members residing in that locality were not made responsible for the work or proper committees under the Ward supervision were not constituted, no work could be done.

Above than all, the Ward should be helped by the B.P.C.C. financially to conduct the campaign.

MATUNGA AFFAIR

A member from Matunga agreed with the above plea and narrated the local condition in his Ward. If the proposed Taluka Committee in Matunga had been allowed to be formed it would have been in a position, more than anybody else to make the perfect-roll campaign most perfect. But unfortunately the B.P.C.C. was misled into stultifying itself and legitimate Congress activities were interfered with in a most objectionable manner. He warned against "purdah parleys" and declared that active Congressmen should be taken with the fullest confidence if they wanted effective work. But the Matunga affair had created grave misapprehensions and they should be allayed.

A note of warning was sounded by a labour member that a large body of workers had got the vote through the Rs 5 rent qualification and the Committee should set up proper candidates who could win the confidence of the workers, to achieve success.

That literature should be produced by the B.P.C.C. to help the campaign was another suggestion.

The Conference concluded after an hour and a half's sitting.

World Achievement.

The Ghost Line

How many of us realise that when we ring up a friend we are really speaking to him by wireless?

It sounds absurd at first. Everyone knows very well that when you raise the telephone receiver and dial a number you are linked with someone by a length of wire, and that, however, many exchanges it may pass through there is a definite connection between you and the one to whom you are speaking.

Yet in a sense this link is a wireless link, for you must remember that messages travel 'near' the telephone wires, not 'through' them.

This is the secret of the extraordinary announcement made in the early days of 1938 by Sir George Lee, President of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. He informed the public that no less than 400 simultaneous conversations can be carried on over one telephone line.

In proof of this a new telephone circuit has been laid between London and Birmingham (soon to be extended to Scotland) along which 400 messages may run concurrently. It seems that, if there are two wires along which messages are being sent, the billions of electrons somehow create a third "ghost" line for themselves. This idea can be built up until carried circuits are multiplied almost indefinitely, and messages may be superimposed one on the other to an astonishing extent.

Thus, as the telephone engineers are finding, it is now possible to send as many as 400 messages along one cable, and, no doubt, this number will be increased.

AUSTRALIANS DEFEATED

LONDON, Sept. 13.

In the match between Leveson Govers Eleven and the Australians, the former won by ten wickets.

Australians: 306 and 102 (Bowes 5/42).

Leveson Gover's: 363 and 46 for no loss.—Reuter.

Cadell In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Sept. 12

Sir Patrick Cadell arrived at Rajkot yesterday morning at 10-30 a.m. by air

He will stay with Resident for two days and will take over charge of the administration of Rajkot State, to-day.—A P

The Government of Madras have appointed Mr. J. A. Wilson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, a Special Officer for studying grazing conditions and providing facilities for grazing of cattle in the rural parts of the Presidency.

FULL CABINET TO MEET TO-DAY

LONDON, Sept. 13.

A full meeting of the Cabinet has been fixed for to-morrow morning at eleven.—Reuter.

BRITISH MINISTERS SEE PREMIER

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Sir Thomas Inskip, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Mr. Duff Cooper, Sir Kingsley Wood, with certain staff chiefs, arrived at Downing Street to-night and are in conference with Mr. Chamberlain and others. The big four British Ministers continued consideration of Hitler's speech this afternoon. After mature reflection, the impression in authoritative quarters is that no doors have been finally banged, and perhaps the door to a settlement may be held to be left ajar, since it is possible that the negotiations will continue, says Reuters diplomatic correspondent.—Reuter.

British Ministers' Meeting

LONDON: Sept. 13.

Mr. Chamberlain has arranged to meet the leaders of the Labour and Liberal Opposition at midday to inform them of the international situation in accordance with custom on such occasions. Lord Halifax may be present. In the afternoon Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare will meet at No 10, Downing Street.—Reuter.

British Fleet In North Sea

LONDON: Sept. 13.

The Home Fleet left Cromarty Firth to-day to begin the autumn cruise in the North Sea.—Reuter.

Britain's Abominable Hypocrisy

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.

The "Journal de Moscow" blames Britain for "pandering to the aggressor" in the present crisis. It declares that she has injected an "element of abominable hypocrisy" in the European tragedy and urges the great powers individually or through the League to take a firm stand against Germany.—Reuter's Special.

United Front Inflicts Defeat On Govt.

(Continued from page 1)

ed that they will be able to report early in 1939."

The above Statement was made by the Finance Member in the course of further discussion on the resolution "that this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that early steps be taken to constitute a committee of the elected and other members of the Central Legislature to examine the arrangements in force for financial control of military expenditure by the Finance Department, and to suggest ways and means of reducing the present cost of defence."

This resolution was tabled by Raizada Hansraj on Sept. 2.

Before making the statement on defence, Sir James Grigg paid a tribute to the Commander-in-Chief with whom he had worked and said:—

"My own view of the matter is that on the whole, we have during recent years arrived at a fairly reasonable compromise between financial exigencies and defence requirements. If I have any doubts about this conclusion, they are in the direction of wondering whether in view of the facts (a) that the world situation is infinitely more menacing than it was ten years ago and (b) that during the last ten years, our net defence expenditure has been reduced from fiftyfive crores to something of the order of forty-six—comparing like with like—. These facts lead me in the direction of wondering whether the financial exigencies have not been a little over-stressed at the expense of defence requirements.

NO ECONOMY IN INDIANISATION!

What is the situation in which we find ourselves? Nobody can deny that it is one that is full of menace on all sides. That is the situation in which the resolution demands a committee to control and reduce defence expenditure. Mr. Satyamurti shows us how the reduction can be done. By Indianisation, he thinks, that twelve to fifteen crores a year could be saved. This is, of course, a complete chimera. For one thing under the most favourable conditions, it would take a great many years to recruit and train the officers and men to replace the present British troops, for another, the figure is excessive even as an ultimate saving; but most important of all, let me remind the House that Dr. Deshmukh, and I think some other speakers, the other day made it clear that the party opposite do not regard Indianisation as an economy measure, but as a matter of National pride, and I think I am not doing members opposite an injustice as a matter of extending over a much larger area the privilege of participating in the country's defence.

"But in any case I am not going to be led away into discussing Indianisation. We are discussing Army expenditure, and I say quite bluntly that, with war clouds lowering on every hand, I do not think it practicable in present circumstances to make any appreciable reduction in Army expenditure. The problem for us is rather how to get a better army for the same money, and not the same or even a larger army for less money, as the members opposite seem to imagine.

CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION

The resolution relates to the control of defence expenditure by a committee of this House. Well, I don't want to embark on a constitutional disquisition as to the extent to which the executive and Legislature should have their say in this matter. We do not command a majority in the Legislature, and yet we are responsible and irremovably responsible for defence. We must, therefore, under the present constitution have the last word.

NO NEXT STEP

What the next step will be, and when it will be taken, nobody can say. One may perhaps predict that India as elsewhere, time will gradually extend the frontiers of Responsible Government; but much will depend upon the spirit with which the new constitution is worked—and that, in its turn, depends on a removal of suspicion and growth of goodwill not only between the Indian communities themselves, but between the Indian and the British. And if members opposite will forgive me for saying so, I don't think that this removal of suspicion or growth of goodwill is likely to be fostered by attempts to introduce communal stresses and claims into recruitment for the army or by making speeches—at a time when the international situation is explosive—pointedly announcing to the world that in the next war, India will not only not fight for the Empire, but will actively conspire to hinder and injure it. Of course that India will do this is not true, but it is not always immediately obvious to outsiders that in the case of some members opposite, their eloquence goes beyond even their intentions. And so far as the intentions of the vast bulk of Indians are concerned, I am sure that they recognise that in fighting for the preservation of the Empire. they would be defending themselves in the most effective manner possible".

NO MENACE TO INDIA

Prof. Ranga, who followed Sir James, referred to the note of appeal for co-operation on which the Finance Member ended, and asked why the Government had not then taken into confidence the leaders of the parties. As for the world situation, he continued, it held no menace to the liberty and freedom of the people of India, because neither of these existed in India. The menace is to the British Empire and to commercial interests.

CHETTIAR'S AMENDMENT

Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar then moved an amendment which sought to secure a majority of elected members in the composition of the proposed Committee and to ensure immediate, instead of early steps being taken in constituting this Committee.

Dr. Banerjee spoke next.

FIX BRITAIN'S SHARE.

Sir Mohd. Yamin Khan, supporting the resolution felt the need of a committee containing experts, whose opinion would be based on experience. The committee should go into the question of the share that should be apportioned between India and Great Britain as regards military expenditure, secondly, he suggested that the Committee should seek ways and means of curtailing reasonably defence expenditure.

Mr. B. Das referred to the unanimous recommendation made by the Indian Delegation in its memorandum to the Joint Parliamentary Committee that the defence of India should increasingly be the concern of the Indian people and not of the army council. If that recommendation was carried out, said he, then there might no longer be any need for the resolution or the Committee suggested in it.

Mr. C. C. Miller expressed the definite opposition of the European Group to any reduction of military expenditure.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum said, he was not surprised at the attitude of the European Group, for they wanted to defend their interests and property with Indian men and money. The All-White Commission which was to come to India was another example of how out of touch the Government were with public opinion. What was needed was no commissions, but a definite decision that the Indian army would not be used for any, but Indian defence and for Indian interests, and even that only when the elected members agreed to it.

BHULABHAI'S REPLY.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai referred to the saying in his part of the country that women were bullied by their husbands, but in their own homes when the women began to bully and slap the men, the men to save their faces shouted "have it". He believed it was that kind of success which the Finance Member could claim in his contest with the Army Department in the matter of expenditure (laughter). The Finance Member might, he believed, have refrained from saying several things which he said in his speech; it was not so much a speech of conciliation, as a speech of challenge. Mr. Desai regretted that Sir James should have selected an occasion like this in the world crisis for delivering a speech of this kind.

Claiming to speak with a great sense of responsibility of the Finance Member's declaration about the removal of suspicion and growth of goodwill between Indians and the British, Mr. Desai declared "every cabinet in the world is undoubtedly discussing the world situation and coming to its own conclusions. We know that for the present, the Government of India is in their hands, but that does not prevent us from considering our position in what he calls the world menace. We declared the other day, in so far as the next world is concerned, India does not propose to take any voluntary part. That statement stands. England's enemies are not our friends; but we must regard our own position having regard to the time that has elapsed since the last war in which we participated cheerfully, almost generously. in men and money on the promise that was the war for the liberation of subject races in the world. We demand no more than the liberty which has been granted by the Statute of Westminster to all other parts of the British Commonwealth. They can declare they are not bound by the declaration of war by England."

YOU CANNOT EXTORT LOYALTY.

"We cannot be scared into profession of loyalty which we can only give when we realise that we are equals in the Empire", declared Mr. Desai. "We have every goodwill we are by constitution, by tradition and by race all honourable men, however badly we might have been treated, but you cannot extort loyalty, you cannot compel friendship and you cannot coerce us into joining something, in which we have neither a voice nor a share nor . . . any benefit. It is for that reason that the fact that there is war cannot be a ground for merely avoiding the issue of having enquiries."

Mr. Desai reiterated that the desire was for a committee to make an enquiry and arrive at what India could afford and not what Britain wanted it to pay, in order that Britain might conquer and keep them conquered.

GRIGG MISSES OPPORTUNITY

Mr. M. S. Aney supporting the resolution and amendment declared that at the present juncture, the need for securing the goodwill and co-operation of the elected members was great. But, he continued, it was with disappointment that he listened to the Finance Member in the course of his speech, missing this opportunity. He was of opinion that Government should take advantage of the suggestion made by the resolution. What was wanted was a committee which understood the needs and requirements of the people of this country, and not one as was proposed in the announcement.

ZAFRULLAH'S OPTIMISM

Sir M. Zafrullah opposing the resolution and amendment felt that during the debate, so far, there had been a tendency to overlook and misunderstand the importance of the announcement made. It was, he said, an "ad interim" announcement. He admitted that if it was proposed as a final arrangement, it would never satisfy India's demand. The resolution referred to the constituting of a committee, but the Leader of the Opposition had gone into the question whether India should take part in future conflicts alongside of the British Empire, a good deal of confusion had arisen in the course of the debate as regards the defence of India and of the Empire. Further no distinction had been made between degrees of liberty.

He, for his part, was quite confident that his countrymen would be found ready to defend the liberty of India and the integrity of the Empire which were bound up together. Knowing the direction in which world affairs were tending, no Indian who had studied the subject and its consequences would be found unwilling in this respect. For the dissolution of the British Empire would mean total loss of liberty to India. By some process of reasoning, he pointed out, some members of the House seemed to think that the menace to India could be separated from the menace to the British Empire. He was sure that this was mistaken.

Messrs. Sikandar Ali Chaudhury, Ghulam Bhik Nairang and Capt. Dalpat Singh spoke next.

Mr. Ogilvie opposed the resolution and amendment.

Sir Ahmad Nawaz Khan opposed the resolution in the interest and for the good of India (laughter.)

ZAFAR ALI'S TIP TO GRIGG

Maulana Zafar Ali (Muslim League Party) gave heartiest support to the resolution which he declared was non-contentious. "We want an army for the defence of India and not for use for imperialistic purposes", he declared. "If I were in Sir James Grigg's place", (laughter) "I would reduce military expenditure by 24 crores and spend it on education and relief of unemployment, and I will introduce compulsory military service throughout the country. That will be my programme". (Cheers.)

Closure was moved at this stage, and accepted by seventy-eight votes to forty-five.

RESOLUTION CARRIED

Mr. Chettiar's amendment was put to vote and carried by 72 votes to forty-six. The resolution as amended was then put and also carried by 74 votes to forty-five. Congress Party, Congress Nationalists and Muslim League party voted for, while Europeans voted with the Government against the resolution

Lady Brabourne watched the proceedings for about an hour in the afternoon.

The Assembly adjourned to-morrow to resume detailed debate on the Motor Vehicles Bill.—A. P.

ELDERS DISCUSS DEFENCE PROBLEMS

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

Matters relating to defence again came up for consideration before the Council of State today. Sir David Devadoss a member from Madras moved the following resolutions:—"This Council recommends to the Governor-General to take early steps to enlist suitable men from the presidency of Madras for the (i) infantry (ii) cavalry (iii) artillery of the Indian army and also for (iv) the Indian air force."

Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu moved an amendment to the effect that early steps be taken to enlist suitable men of Madras presidency "and other provinces and areas inadequately represented in the defence force."

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STATEMENT

At 12-15, the President suspended the business of the House, in order to enable the Commander-in-Chief to make a statement regarding the increasing of defence grant by the British Government to India and the appointment of a commission. The statement was received by the House amidst occasional applause.

Rai Bahadur S. K. Dass, Sir K. Ramunni Menon, Mr. Hossain Imam, Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr. G. S. Motilal spoke on the resolution.

The Commander-in-Chief winding up the debate reiterated the Government policy of recruitment and emphasised that there was no political motive in that policy.

Mr. Pantulu's amendment demanding recruitment of men from those areas at present not adequately represented in the army was passed, but the amended resolution was pressed to a division, and defeated by twenty-one votes to fourteen. The Muslim League Party voted for the resolution.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

'Onam' Celebration

"All Malayalees are brothers, whatever religion they may profess or whatever caste they may belong to. This feeling of unity comes uppermost in our mind whenever we think of our 'Onam', the National Festival of Kerala," said Mr. T. C. Mayan Executive Officer of the Haj Committee, Bombay, presiding over the celebration of the festival by the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj on Sunday last.

The celebration opened with a Children's Party which lasted for an hour and a half. Music held the audience for some time after this and then Mr. Mayan opened the proceedings with his address.

This was followed by Violin Solo by Miss Mani and orchestral music by Mr. Subramania Bhagwadar and party. Mr. Cherian Manjuran, a Labour Leader of Cochin, who is here on a short visit then addressed the gathering appealing to the Malayalees in Bombay to form into a United Kerala Party.

The meeting then adjourned for refreshment which was served in right 'Onam' style.

The chief item of entertainment of the evening was a Farce 'Sumathi's Verdict." The distribution of prizes to the winners of the several indoor-games competitions organised by the Samaj was the last item of the programme.

A SHORT STORY

Great In Defeat

By STANLEY CORDELL

"Darling, I love you," Doug Geery said passionately. "I haven't much to offer. I've barely acquired my law degree, and have very little practice, but if you'll marry me I'll work my fingers to the bone. I'll do anything to make you happy."

June looked at him scornfully, at the same time wondering if he could hear the pounding of her heart. "Aren't you taking a good deal for granted, Mr. Geery? Aren't you forgetting who I am, and that I've had people working their fingers to the bone all my life to make me happy?" And she turned and fled up the path toward the great house which for three generations had been occupied by Lintons.

She tried not to think of the tall, laughing, handsome man she had left at the gate. She remembered only that he had taken advantage of her willingness to be friendly, and insulted her by proposing marriage. Her blood ran hot at the memory. A Linton marrying a Geery. The idea!

The next morning there was a note for her from Doug. "Three or even two generations ago I probably would have jumped in the lake with shame. Not to-day. Times have changed. Wake up, little girl, wake up."

June tore the note to shreds. The utter insolence of the man! For her nothing had changed. These stories she had heard about the modern equality of all people, the banishment of class distinction, were ridiculous.

During the weeks that followed June wondered how one inconsequential incident in a girl's life could remain so vividly clear in her thoughts. Annoyed, furious at herself, she deliberately interested herself in matters which, ordinarily, would have occupied her attention only for the moment.

Then, unexpectedly, something happened to make it impossible for her to forget Doug Geery. The Plainsville Evening Star carried the announcement that he was running in opposition to her father for the State Legislature.

June's cheeks burned with indignation. To her and her family this was a deliberate affront. A Linton had represented the Plainsville district at the State Capitol for generations. The common people had taken it as a matter of course. It never occurred to any of them to oppose a Linton candidacy.

In the days that followed, however, June's indignation gave way to alarm. The Evening Star, faithfully reporting the campaigns of the two candidates, hinted that young Doug Geery's opportunities of success were good. One of the big metropolitan dailies that had a circulation in Plainsville carried an editorial. It was high time, declared the writer, that someone in Plainsville displayed enough courage to oppose a Linton. When a man takes his job as a matter of course. not so much might be expected of him as from the man who considered representing the people a serious business.

June considered penning a scathing letter to the editorial writer. But she changed her mind. Doubt crept into her heart. Was what the writer said true? Would Doug Geery better represent the district than her father?

As election day drew near, June

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from col. 7)

knew that her father was troubled; knew that he was worried for fear of being defeated; knew that defeat would be an irreparable blow to his pride and to his standing in the community. Oh, why couldn't people see that her father's dignity, his pride and his position were important to them as well as to him?

Waiting for the daily papers was an agony of suspense. But there came a time when she realized there was no longer any doubt about the outcome of the election. Doug's success was assured. People were carried away with the idea of having young blood, new blood, one of their own representing them at the capitol.

June sighed and resigned herself to the inevitable. Curiously she was not bitter or a great deal concerned. Her father, she felt, had enough fortitude to cope with the situation. He, like all Lintons, could be great in failure as well as success.

Another day passed and another. Then the Star carried a startling announcement. Doug Geery was dropping out of the race! Without giving any reason for the move, he had simply quit. The people were wild. It was too late to produce another candidate. Ezra Linton's election was assured.

June read the article through twice. Then she went to the 'phone and called Doug's number. No one answered. She hung up and beset by a sudden impulse, she got her hat and went out. Ten minutes later she rapped on Doug's office door.

"Who is it?" called a voice.

"June Linton."

There was a moment of silence. Then the door opened. Doug smiled at her. "Come in," he said. She entered and he closed the door. "Well?"

"Why did you do it?"

He hesitated, searching her face. Then he shrugged. "Because I figured you are right. Your father would make a better representative than I. He's had experience. He has the time to devote to it. He's sincere and has the interest of Plainsville at heart."

"That's not the reason."

"It's part of it. I wanted to humble you, to show you that I'm as good as any Linton. I expected you'd come to me, beg me to forsake the campaign. When you didn't, I decided you were right."

"I wasn't. You were. I didn't come to you because I was afraid—afraid you'd guess that—that I've loved you all the time."

Doug tried hard to maintain a dignified pose, and June tried too, but they both failed miserably, because when love is in the air, it's practically impossible to appear stand-offish.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Like Charlie McCarthy, Jeff is Troubled with Lumber Under the Hat By BUD FISHER

SAY, YOU LOOK LIKE A RIGHT SMART YOUNG FELLER--SEE IF YOU CAN ANSWER THIS! -- MY MOTHER GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD. IT WASN'T MY BROTHER NOR MY SISTER. WHO WAS IT?
TICKETS
I GIVE UP, WHO WAS IT?
IT WAS ME!
HA-HA, THAT'S GOOD!
MUTT, YOU'RE SMART, SEE IF YOU CAN ANSWER THIS!
MY MOTHER GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD! IT WASN'T MY BROTHER NOR MY SISTER—WHO WAS IT!
I DON'T KNOW, WHO WAS IT?
THE AGENT IN THE RAILROAD STATION!
?
TICKETS
Mutt & Jeff

Premier Cannot Escape From His Pledge To Congress

Subhas' Smashing Rejoinder

KHARE CHARGED WITH SPYING ON COLLEAGUES

Campaign Against Mahatma Must Stop, Says Subhas

THE EVENTS IN C. P. THAT CULMINATED IN THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS AND AFTER: THE POSITION OF THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE 'VIS-A-VIS' THE CONGRESS MINISTRIES AND THE PRESENT "PRO-KHARE CAMPAIGN" FORM THE SUBJECT OF A LENGTHY STATEMENT. ISSUED TO-DAY, BY MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

SUBHAS REFUTES CHARGES

Charges of "interference", "negation of parliamentary conventions and democracy", "prime ministers' right" and regionalism leveled at the Working Committee by Dr. Khare in his statement "my defence" are refuted by Mr. Bose.

The Two Issues

As far as the position of Dr. Khare and the treatment meted out to him are concerned, Mr. Bose says that THE WORKING COMMITTEE ACCEPTS THE FULLEST RESPONSIBILITY.

Regarding the composition of the new Cabinet, he adds, that THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS SOLELY WITH THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY OF C. P. AND BERAR, WHO ELECTED THEIR OWN LEADER BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

NO PROVINCIALISM

The President also denies the imputation that the whole affair was allowed to be swayed by provincialism such as Mahakoshal versus Vidurba and Nagpur.

CAUSES OF DISSENSION.

With regard to the dissensions in the Cabinet the statement quotes a series of reasons. (1) in the matter of economy and other questions he gave in to the department against the advice of his colleagues; (2) his handling of the home department was characterised by weakness; (3) he was subservient to the secretariat; (4) he ordered the officials to investigate the conduct of his colleagues with regard to some state transaction and so on.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

Referring to the Pachmarhi agreement the statement says:

Dr. Khare not only failed to implement the Pachmarhi agreement but tried to reshuffle his Cabinet and get rid of his Mahakoshal Ministers. With a view to securing proofs of corruption against some of his colleagues, runs the statement, he initialled confidential police enquiries against them.

UNHEARD OF CONDUCT.

The effect on the Secretariat, on the services and ultimately on the public of such unheard of conduct on the part of a Premier can be more easily imagined than described. As a matter of fact, a high official took strong exception to such an enquiry against a serving Minister and when the Premier ordered a similar enquiry against another Minister, the officer concerned refused to issue orders himself.

MINISTERS' RESPONSIBILITY.

Coming to the question as to whom the Ministers and Prime Ministers are responsible to, Mr. Bose quotes the pledge administered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Congress Legislators at the Delhi Convention. It should be clear, he says, that when Congress M.L.A.'s become Ministers or Prime Ministers, their responsibility as congressmen increase and for their behaviour and conduct as Ministers, they are answerable to the Congress and therefore to its highest executive, the Working Committee, as also to its sub-committees. Neither a minister nor a Prime Minister can escape from his allegiance to the Congress and its executive on the false plea of Parliamentary convention and Democracy.

DISGUSTING PROPAGANDA.

Referring to the present controversy Mr. Bose adds "what is most regrettable is that vituperation and abuse have been hurled at no less a person than Gandhiji himself, and if a collection is made of the adjectives so far used, it will make the soul of every Indian revolt in utter disgust.

One cannot fail to notice that in the pro-Khare propagandua which has agitated certain parts of our country, a number of individuals and agencies have joined, who have long been known for their antipathy towards the Congress. The present incident has served as a convenient stick to beat the Congress with and he expresses his surprise that congressmen who have joined hands with them do not realise that they are injuring their own institution.

Concluding Mr. Bose observes that Dr. Khare has indulged in a ruthless criticism of Mahatma Gandhi also. But considering the circumstances, his advice was the best and the Doctor should have acted in accordance with it.

"As a friend" says Mr. Bose" I would request him to retract the wholly baseless statements he has so recklessly been making and work as a disciplined congressman and I have no doubt that he will have the sympathy, goodwill and support not only of friends, but even of those who may appear to be against him to-day."—A.P.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

I issued two statements on the ministerial crisis in C. P. after the last meeting of the Working Committee held on the 23rd July and I intended to observe silence thereafter, but the persistent propaganda that has been carried on against Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Working Committee and the recent utterances and publication of Dr. Khare made it imperative on my part to make a further statement. I am sorry that in doing so I shall have to refer to many unpleasant facts which will not redound to Dr. Khare's credit, but the responsibility for that will rest entirely with him.

FILTHY PROPAGANDA

It pains me to have to remark that at least a part of the propaganda that has been going on is of an objectionable and even filthy character. Whatever our differences may be, if a controversy has to be carried on publicly, we should not give to go-by to canons of decorum and decency. What is most regrettable is that vituperation and abuse have been hurled at no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi himself and if a collection is made of the adjectives so far used, it will make the soul of every Indian revolt in utter disgust.

HANDLE TO ENEMIES

One cannot fail to notice that in the pro-Khare propaganda, which has agitated certain parts of our country, a number of individuals and agencies have joined, who have long been known for their antipathy towards the Congress. The present incident has served as a convenient stick to beat the Congress with and I am surprised that Congressmen who have joined hands with them do not realise that they are injuring their own institution by their action.

I should say at the outset that the Working Committee is a body, which is entirely free from Provincial and communal bias and that its decision regarding Dr. Khare was unanimous. The Committee consisted among others, of a Maharashtrian gentleman, Shri Shankar Rao Deo, and some members who have been personal friends of Dr. Khare and have enjoyed his confidence. Even Dr Khare will admit that they used to support him whenever any issue arose in which he was involved. Why did these friends turn against him? The answer is simple.

Dr. Khare created such situation that it was no longer possible for even a close friend to defend his behaviour and conduct and by his actions he proved himself unfit to continue as the Premier of a Province.

TWO ASPECTS

The administrative unit of Central Provinces and Berar is linguistically a composite area—part of it being Marathi speaking and the remainder Hindustani-speaking. Three of the Ministers (Shrjuts Khare, Gole and Deshmukh) were drawn from the Marathi-speaking Congress Provinces of Nagpur and Vidarbha (Berar) while the other three (Shrijuts Shukla, Misra and Mehta) were drawn from the Hindustani speaking Congress Province of Mahakoshal. I believe that the agitation among Maharashtrians has been considerably accentuated because they see that the Maharashtrian Premier has been deposed and his Maharashtrian colleagues turned out of office, while the remaining three Mahakoshal Ministers have found seats in the new Cabinet and one of them has become the Premier. But if we are to judge the whole affair dispassionately, we must separate the issue of Dr. Khare and the treatment meted out to him from the other issue of the composition of the new Cabinet. For the treatment meted out to Dr. Khare, the Working Committee accepts the fullest responsibility.

WHAT HAPPENED AT WARDHA

Regarding the composition of the new Cabinet, the responsibility rests solely with the Congress Assembly party of C. P. and Berar for the election of the Leader and then largely with the Leader for the selection of his Cabinet. When the Congress Assembly Party met on the 27th July at Wardha, it had an unfettered choice in the matter of its Leader. If the Mahakoshal group managed to get one of their member elected as Leader, it was because of the very principle of democracy, to which the protagonists of Dr. Khare now swear allegiance. When Dr. Khare's name was proposed as Leader, his supporters thought that I would rule it out of order and they would be able to nurse a grievance. But when I did not do so, his name was promptly withdrawn.

Who is to be blamed if the majority of the members of the Congress Assembly Party elected Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla as Leader? Dr. Khare has to thank himself for losing the support of the Mahakoshal M.L.A.'s who had voted for him in March, 1937.

LACK OF DIGNITY

If one considers the whole matter dispassionately, he will be forced to the conclusion that no injustice has been done to Dr. Khare nor has he been dealt with too harshly. Nevertheless, if one argues that he has been punished too severely, I may point out that a Leader has to pay the price of Leadership. In the event of success, he often gets more praise and credit than he probably deserves and in the event of failure, he frequently gets all the blame or at least much of it. No leader should, therefore, grudge if on occasions he seems to be judged harshly by his followers or by his countrymen. If a battle is won, the General becomes the hero—if things go wrong, he is punished severely But no General or minister, true to his salt, goes about the country declaiming against his Government or his Party, if he considers himself wronged or unfairly dealt with. In no country in the world would a deposed Premier have behaved with such supreme lack of dignity and responsibility as the ex-Premier of C. P.

KHARE LOSES SUPPORT

The composition of the C. P. and Berar Congress Assembly Party is such that the Mahakoshal members outnumber the rest. When the Party first elected its leader in March 1937, Dr. Khare was elected leader unanimously. The doctor's personal following in the party was too small to give him a majority, without the Mahakoshal votes. It must, therefore, be said to the credit of the Mahakoshal members that they did not think along provincial or regional lines. So Dr Khare started his career as leader under favourable auspices. He took office as premier in July, 1937, and continued in that office for 12 months. Why did he lose the hold over the party which he antagonise the Mahakoshal members whose support had accounted for his unanimous election as Leader last year?

ORIGIN OF DISCONTENT

After the Haripura Congress in February, 1938, discontent against the Premier manifested itself within the party in connection with the Shareef affair, Umri Murder case, Jubbulpore riots and other matters.

Discontent began to grow steadily till it culminated in a crisis early in May. On the 7th May, Shrijut Mishra wrote to Dr. Khare, expressing his deep dissatisfaction at the manner in which the latter handled the communal situation in Jubbulpore.

CHARGES AGAINST KHARE.

On the morning of the 8th May, consultations took place between the ministers in the course of which the Premier's administration of his own departments came in for a good deal of criticism. The same day, Ministers, Gole, Shukla, Mishra and Mehta addressed a long letter to Dr. Khare resigning from the Cabinet and giving their reasons for doing so. Those reasons were briefly as follows:—(a) His handling of the Home Department was characterised by weakness. (b) In the matter of economy and other questions he gave in to the department against the advice of his colleagues. (c) In the matter of the two Jubbulpore riots he did not handle the police department firmly in spite of the insistence of his colleagues. (d) In several other cases mentioned in the letter he was subservient to the Secretariat. (e) On the basis of a rumour against Minister Gole in the matter of the sale of Manganese ore, he ordered the District Magistrate of Nagpur to enquire into the allegations against him. (f) He made enquiries of the Deputy Commissioner of Wardha against Minister Shareef and made a report to Sardar Patel about the latter which was subsequently denied by the Deputy Commissioner

A report of the discussions of the 8th morning was drawn up by Shrijut Deshmukh and communicated to Dr. Khare the next day in the form of a letter. In this letter, Shrijut Deshmukh wrote:—

"The discussion was to find out ways and means if it was still possible to avert that might develop into a serious crisis, which everybody agreed was not in the best interests of the Congress and which would do no credit to us. The discussion was quite frank, open and without prejudice or undue heat, but brought forth radical difference which disclosed that much hope of a working compromise did not exist."

MISRA'S VIEW.

"Mr. Mishra's view was that Dr. Khare as a Premier was very weak, and would not give us the lead required; not only that but that Dr. Khare was liable to play into the hands of the bureaucracy. He mentioned that owing to this defect, his own position in Jubbulpore had completely been undermined; and the prestige of the Congress gone. His view further was that Dr. Khare took a departmental view of things and did not consult his colleagues enough and not place confidence in them but relied on his Chief Secretary and the Head of the Department. In his letter charge Mr. Mehta also agreed; and to illustrate this he mentioned the attitude taken in the matter of the transfer of Mr. Niaz Ahmad Khan from Jubbulpore and the Economy Committee's recommendations regarding the dear district allowances of the Police as the instances of strong departmentalism. Cases about withdrawal of prosecution regarding Sheori Narayan Breach of orders under section 144 Cr. P. C. and giving a counsel for defence of servants in the Bilaspur enquiry were also mentioned as a sign of weakness."

NATURE OF CONFLICT.

From the above, as also from the joint statement issued by the Ministers (including the Premier) after the Pachmarhi compromise to which I shall refer subsequently, it should be clear that the conflict between the Premier and the majority of his colleagues was neither personal nor provincial (or regional) in character. The conflict centred round issues which were primarily political and administrative. Dr. Khare has, no doubt, tried to explain the conflict as a clash of personalities and of provincial (or regional) feeling

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

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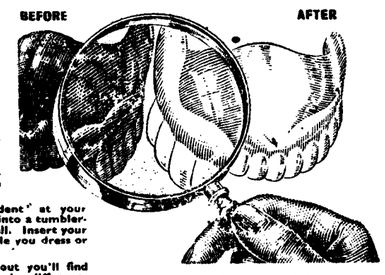

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SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

'POORNIMA' SCORES AT KRISHNA

Successful First Week Of Social Hit

Prakash's 'Poornima' is drawing crowded audience at the Krishna Talkies. The picture has a problematic glamour with a rare feast of music and art. Mr. Balwant Bhatt's able direction is seen in every scene which is full of artistic touches.

The subject in itself breathes and atmosphere that is full of humanity. The so-called morality that is said to exist in society is portrayed with a sarcastic depiction which creates humour. The songs and dialogues and dances lift the picture up to such an higher level that every cultured man or woman would like.

Sjt. Shanker Rao Vyas the well-known Mahratta musician has composed the song music of 'Poornima' and its word-composition is done by Pandit Anuj, a well-known Hindi writer. The subject matter of the picture is from the great Gujarati novel 'Poornima' which is one of the best books written by Gujarat's popular author, Mr. Ramanlalbhai Desai.

The charm and beauty of the original has been well preserved in the picture which truly echoes the spirit of the original.

Pramila, new star to join Wadias.

FASHIONABLE WIFE AT LAMINGTON

Unless there is some real stuff which the cultured people can appreciate, no amount of alluring publicity can succeed in attracting audiences for a picture.

Vishnu's classical problem-play "Fashionable Wife" has proved this theory beyond doubt. "Fashionable Wife" has become a house-hold topic in Bombay and has drawn steady houses of sensible spectators—male as well as female—during the second week, because of its real appeal.

Really speaking, it is the women-folk whose praises and blessings this picture has had the rare privilege to receive. No doubt, it mainly deals with their problem and serve their cause and hence it is but natural that it should appeal more to them. This picture has been extended to glorious third week, at Lamington, from Friday last.

Devika Rani and Meera in "Vachan".

Clever Caricatures In "Brahmachari"

Ridicule And Banter As Weapons Of Propaganda Against Fads

Huns Pictures' "Brahmachari," is their sixth production and second full length comedy. This picture displays fully the versatility of Winayak's directorial genius and also one is stunned by the inexhaustible liveliness of Principal Atre's humour. It is an altogether different type of comedy New Theatres' Millionaire was a burlesque. Huns Pictures' "Premveer" was a gay parade of romance. Brahmachari is mainly a bunch of caricatures. We call it humour in the light of Ben Johnson's conception of humour. Something in excess, which ultimately becomes the butt of ridicule, a laughing stock. We can call it fads. They haven't the despotic nature of 'dogma. They are simply the incurable whims of unchangeable minds.

Take for instance a characterization of the retired forest Officer Rao Bahadur Gauri Shankar. This role is very ably played by Mr. Salvi. He has his own theory. Forests and their indispensable value to the national good is an obsession to his mind. He interprets history in the light of his theory and asserts with all seriousness, that because of her thick forests India was glorious in her good old days. He will donate thousands for the execution of his convictions and even go to the length to apply this as the criterion in the selection of his son-in-law.

Every great men have such an obsession. Dr. Johnson was fond of touching every lamp-post on the street and Mahatma Gandhi's belief in Charkha as the only means to win Swarajya is a laughable obsession in spite of all the seriousness and noble motive behind it. The same could be spoken of in respect of Acharya Chandiram, the organizer of "SELF-HELP" Ashram. He is sincere to the last word and he has an unequivocal faith in his own convictions. His supreme doctrine "Stop Not, Work and Work" is as noble and precious as any of the ten commandments. But its irrational application and disproportionate repetition make it ridiculous.

The heightened portrayal and representation of such fads are ultimately intended to convey the simple truth that "Principles are precious, but fads Fatal". This truth is the hypothesis of Brahmachari. The hero Oudumbar is a sentimental victim to the preachings of complete celibacy as an 'a priori' condition to serve one's own country. Once obsessed by this, he loses the eye for beauty and mind for appreciation. Beautiful photos of Garbo, Norma, Claudette Colbert become repulsive to him overnight. He throws away a beautiful statue of a half-naked damsel. Through these details the director has most cleverly shown the conversion of the college Romeo. The story proceeds and all his attempts to defy nature and supress elemental human impulse fail in the long run; he is married.

The Author concludes through the mouth of Jata Shankar, another fadist preacher of celibacy. "Celibacy means nothing more than restraint". Thus the picture ends with a note of practical philosophy of compromise.

Principal Atre is at his best in this story. He is perhaps the only satirist who has succeeded on stage and screen both. He is a pioneer parodist in Marathi. In this picture he has given intelligent caricatures. Caricatures require great imaginative flight, and keenness of observation. They are inexhaustible by nature just like symbols. That is why one cartoon does the work of many editorial, that is why the place of low as Cartoonist is the same that of Gardener as an essayist.

Brahmachari can boast of powerful cast including Messrs. Salvi, Jog, Damooanna Malavankar, Powar led by director Winayak. It's a picture that one cannot afford to miss.

ACTOR PLAYS "ROLE" OF SPIDER AND FLY

William Lundigan may be a good actor, but he's a bad mechanic!

Between scenes for "The Missing Guest" at Universal, in which he is featured with Paul Kelly and Constance Moore, he began to tinker with a machine that makes cobwebs, which in this case were to be used in a "ghost house."

The machine spins out a solution of rubber and cement, under pressure, and when Lundigan incautiously turned a switch, things began to happen

"Now I know all about the fable of the spider and the fly," he moaned as they led him off for a change of wardrobe.

Madhao Menon as Kacha Players Dances, in one of Calcutta Art shortly coming.

What Explains Glory Of "Vachan"

Some Contributory Elements

What is at the back of the 'Vachan's overwhelming success? There is no single answer to the question. Several causes have contributed to its success and no one will refuse the first and predominant honour to the fact that Devika Rani is there with her wilful beauty, spontaneous acting and vivacious movements.

The spell that she casts on all by the perfect rendering by her of all varied emotions, is, of course, there. But there is a spell of the story also in the case of 'Vachan' as one finds on a fair analysis. It is one protracted suspense and all the time one does not know how things will shape or end. Taking the audience by surprise and falsifying his pet expectation may be cited as special characteristics of "Vachan." It has a tragic veil all over, though many scenes are pleasing in the extreme.

While Ashok Kumar shows himself in a rare capacity as a blue-blooded Kshatriya, Meera, who plays malati contributes considerably for the popularity of the picture by her jokes and funny dialogue. In "Vachan" she plays in that manner as if she was born to it and brightens many a sequence in the picture.

Vasanti Ready At Minerva Studio

After six months of laborious work on the Studio floor "Vasanti" at last has been shifted to the editing room. The picture has been assembled and what impression can be gathered from its rush trial, the time and money taken by "Vasanti" seems worth while.

Treating a delicate subject of society's atrocities on the helpless innocent girls, the picture presents a truly heart-rending spectacle.

Exotic Naseem will surprise her fans with a dramatic performance that will make the veterans sit and watch. Naseem does great justice to the title role she plays in "Vasanti," the story of a girl who accepted the joys and sorrows of life with equanimity. Besides Naseem, Navin Yagnik, Sadiqali, Shanta Dutt, Baby Kamala and others play supporting roles.

Bhudo Advani in "Gramophone Singer" of Sagar, shortly coming.

Barua and Menaka in "Adhikar".

"Dharti Mata" Direction Wins Applause

Appreciation Of Nitin Bose Touch By Art Lovers

It is wrong attitude towards films, to see them with any preconceived notions other than the expectation of good entertainment. It is unfair to expect a picture to be a complete essay on any social or economic problem it touches upon. A film can resolve itself into a problem-thesis only at grave peril to its entertainment value. What the picture can do with profit, is to give a glimpse into a problem and, possibly, also of a line of solution, provided these are done in consonance with the interest of the story. Except in a purely educational film, where the question of a story does not arise, it will never do to sacrifice story to problem nor even to give the problem an importance that outweighs the story interest.

In directing New Theatres' "Dharati Mata," Mr. Nitin Bose appears constantly to have borne these considerations in mind. The peasant problem, which the picture touches upon is so tempting that in lesser hands the story would have sacrificed completely. As it is, the problem feeds the story interest and, at the same time sharply draws public attention to several phases of our rural economy.

Indeed, it is the director's art that largely makes "Dharti Mata" a great picture. For instance, the brilliant use made or so simple a thing as Umashashi's gold bangles is a masterstroke of direction. The bangles give a dramatic effect to sequences which mere dialogue, however brilliant, would have made insipid. The bangles are used for a mute but highly dramatic declaration of mutual love between Saigal and Umashashi; and the same bangles give a finale to the story, when Kamlesh Kumari uses them to announce her heroic withdrawal from the contest for Saigal's affections. By the simple act of putting the bangles on Umashashi's hand, Kamlesh Kumari saves the fade-out scene from a sea of tears.

Everybody capable of appreciation of intelligent handling of a screen theme, should make it a point to see "Dharti Mata" which enters its sixth week at the Minerva to-day.

NEW PROCESS FOUND IN SCREEN FILMING

What is purported to be the nearest approach to practical stereoscopic photography ever achieved in Hollywood is claimed by his inventor, Joe Valentine, A.S.C.

Achieved through the use of an adapter which employs filters, the nature of which Valentine will not divulge, the stereoscopic quality of the photography is quite evident, giving foreground objects almost complete separation from the background.

Valentine is employing the new method of photography on Deanna Durbin's current production, 'That Certain Age". Rushes already photographed are startling studio officials claim.

STAR'S POLITENESS ALL OUT OF PLACE HERE

Joel McCrea is too much of a gentleman!

This information was imparted to McCrea by Archie Mayo, who is directing "Youth Takes a Fling" at Universal studios

For a scene in the picture Andrea Leeds, feminine lead, was supposed to grab McCrea's arm as they walked off together. But each time the camera started to roll, McCrea forgot and offered Andrea his arm.

Sorry," he would say apologetically, "force of habit."

After this had happened several times, Mayo suggested that he might have to send McCrea over to the "Little Tough Guy" set to take a lesson in "rough stuff" from the "Dead End" kids

Change Of Programme At Broadway

"The Private Life of Don Juan," Douglas Fairbank's film for Korda which is showing from today till Friday at the Broadway Kingsway, Khodadad Circle Dadar, is one of the most piquant and polished talking pictures it is possible to imagine.

Ali Baba Goes To Town At Plaza

Eddi Cantor's "Ali Baba Goes Town" is being shown at the Plaza, Dadar. It was a great success recently at the Wellington.

"GRAMOPHONE SINGER" COMING ON SATURDAY

Romance handled with a touch of comedy, drama developed with superb restraint, and music marked by originality, combine to make Sagar Movietone's forthcoming film "Gramophone Singer," which comes to Imperial on Saturday, the kind of entertainment that compels public attention.

Surendra, in the title role, gives full play to his grand voice. Vocally, his performance is an entertainment in itself.

With "Gramophone Singer," Surendra will consolidate and give permanence to his reputation as a star of superior acting and musical ability.

Bibbo, who charmingly responds to the pace of musical excellence set by Surendra, appears fully at home in a novel variation of the "other woman" role. She also gives a charming dance.

Prabha, as the hero's wife, seriously challenges Bibbo on the plane of performance. She has beauty, glamour, grace and a vital personality. She does not appear yet to have evolved an acting technique, and will be well advised not to do so. She is so charming because she is so natural.

Sunita Devi in "Cat" at West End.

CALL OF THE CAT AT WEST END

Hilarious Comedy Acted Hilariously

Set in an ultra-modern atmosphere, the theme of the "Cat" at West End chides society for its beliefs, customs, manners and foibles. A hilarious comedy, "The Cat" is as hilariously acted. In a picture of this kind authenticity is the last thing one expects; and the director, Mr. Jayant Desai, has wisely spared the film from any attempt at realism. The question of believing or disbelieving any of its incidents simply does not arise.

From punch to punch and gag to gag, the story dances along to the tune of crisp, dialogue, aided by production polish and punctuated by some smart songs. The cast appears to have fully caught the spirit of the piece. Sumitra Devi, E. Billimoria, Iladevi, Mazahar and Ishvarlal do a splendid job of acting—and not merely fill the roles in the story.

The supporting cast toes the star line with a fund of zest, Ghory and Ram Apte making themselves particularly likable.

Urmila Gupta in "Talwarka-Dhani" at Globe.

Adhikar To Come To Roxy

Barua's 'Adhikar' produced by the New Theatres will shortly be screened at the Roxy i.e. after 'Vachan' of the Bombay Talkies has had its run of ten week as their contract with Roxy enjoins on them.

Adhikar is a story of a fallen woman who fights her way to success to achieve Social distinction and position. Jamna, who acted Parbati in Devadas as well as Barua are there, besides Pahari Sanyal, Punkaj Mullick, Menake, Jagadesh and Nemo.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sir Currimbhoy On "The Drum"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with the agitation that is going on in the City with regard to the exhibition of the London Film's Production "The Drum" and the public interest aroused thereby, I shall be obliged if you would be so good as to bring the following to the notice of the public in general through the columns of your daily.

Yesterday afternoon I was approached by a number of respectable members of the Muslim Community of this City with a request for me to see the film "The Drum" and subsequently to issue a statement for the information particularly of the Muslim masses of this City. Accordingly, therefore, I attended the Matinee show at the Exelsior Theatre of the film in question. In my opinion it is clear from the film that efforts had been made to degrade the Muslim characters portrayed in the film of the Frontier Provinces. This opinion I think would not be controversial.

While I am pleased to find that questions have been raised in the Legislative Assembly by different members of the Assembly, it is rather a matter of regret that, considering the agitation in the City in connection with this film and the arrests made, nothing was done by the Government to get the film viewed by certain responsible authorities who are better in touch and are well acquainted with the feelings of particularly the Muslim masses in general than the members named by the Honourable Minister, Mr Munshi, on the Sub-Committee of the Board of Censors.

I note that the Hon. Minister, Mr. Munshi, has stated that films which are detrimental to Indian national self-respect will not be allowed to be shown. After viewing the films—without any prejudice to the agitation at the moment—I can frankly state that "The Drum" or any film of this description is definitely detrimental to the Indian national self-respect. It is quite evident from the film that a continuous effort has been made in the various Muslim characterizations of the play to depict what will be termed not only unhistorical, but uncivilized and primitive with a view for a definite anti-Indian propaganda.

Under the circumstances, therefore I hope the Government will pay attention when I request that steps should be taken to stop immediately the showing of "The Drum" not only in Bombay, but throughout this country, if the Government are ready and willing to have due regard for the feelings of particularly the Muslim masses in general in this country.

In connection with the picketing carried on at the Excelsior Theatre with regard to the above film "The Drum," I note with no less interest the Honourable Minister's remarks that "so long as picketing is peaceful and does not violate the law, there will be no objection." I have watched the movements of the picketers rather closely, and I am in a position to state frankly and clearly that the picketing carried on at the Excelsior was peaceful and in no way obstructive. I do not see, therefore, why the picketers, who have been merely requesting the public not to view the film and who were trying to arouse public interest against this film in a very peaceful manner—should have been arrested and put into lock-ups. I hope sincerely that the Government will look into this matter and judge the things from an unbiased point of view.

I am further requesting the Government to take early steps to appoint a Sub-Committee of the Board of Censors consisting of members who understand and appreciate the feelings of the masses in general of this country.

I am also requesting the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League, with the consent of the Working Committee, to address letters of protest against the showing of this film in this country and to request the Governments of the various provinces in this country to issue a ban on the film "The Drum", and in the Honourable Minister's own words "on any such film detrimental to the Indian national self-respect.—Yours, etc.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I found my way barred by a long row of policemen and was directed to proceed along Waudby Road round the Capitol cinema, when trying yesterday to get to the Excelsior Theatre in order to see the British Film "The Drum." Incited by curiosity at the agitation that I was informed was afoot against that film—I was led to contribute my mite to the box-office success of that picture now on its second week. Seats of upto Rs. 1-2 were booked for the 6-30 show. I had no choice but to attend the 10 o'clock show. On my way through Bori Bunder square I saw two Mohommedans being escorted by the police to the nearest police-station, apparently on the charge of being found picketing. I had overheard earlier in the evening a police-officer informing a Parsi couple that they could safely buy their tickets because "picketing was not allowed."

I am painfully surprised to see that "The Drum" has been allowed to run, drawing ever-increasingly packed houses, and to a second week after having been exhibited simultaneously in two theatres during the last week. A sensational picture, decent or otherwise, has this property of drawing ever-increasing crowds. And though the fact is incontrovertible that "The Drum" is insulting, in its most salient features, to our national honour and dignity, its success on the Bombay screen is the success of anything that is unusually sensational. It is no index of any moral debasement on the part of Indians as a nation.

What could be more insulting to us, as Indians, than the implications of the treacherous massacre of British soldiers, his own guests, by Gool Khan (Raymond Massey)? In the whole of Indian history through its many centuries and as many dynasties, I know of no such incident planned and carried into effect by the Indians. On the contrary, a much similar crime was perpetrated not so long ago by General Dyer, who "wanted to teach the Indians a lesson and fired and fired" hundreds of defenceless Indians for the purpose.

Then there is the usual Indian ruler who signs a treaty of friendship with the English and begs for a subsidy for him and his son. Obviously, the Indian rulers, even the Frontier rulers, will easily make friends with the English, if only the latter will give them a substantial subsidy which will both help them leave the type of easy life the Indian rulers most cherish, and place them under the protecting care of the selfless British Empire-builders.

Of course, the various Indian dances, to which the producers have taken pains to treat us with exceeding kindness and consideration, were so faithfully rendered that they were something more than amusing. Far more amusing than anything that the "Punch" caricaturists could ever imagine.

Whatever good there is said or depicted in the "The Drum" about the Indians, and the Frontier Pathans in particular, is overshadowed and completely lost sight of in the midst of base insinuations levelled against the character of, and the means employed by, the Indians and their Indian rulers.—Yours, etc.

MERCES MENDES.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Rescues His Baby from the Clutches of Bronchitis

New Vaporizing Ointment Avoids Internal "Dosing", Brings Quick Relief

His baby daughter stricken with bronchitis, Mr. M. S. P., of Pakhoke, Ludhiana, took prompt steps. "I rubbed her with Vicks VapoRub," he says, "and let her breathe its medicated vapours. After the first treatment she felt better—now she's altogether well. VapoRub should be on hand in every household."

Even bronchitis, and those deep chest colds that children get, yield quickly to the prompt action of Vicks VapoRub—the remarkable new remedy for colds. There is nothing to swallow, nothing to upset the child's stomach as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

Why Snatch Away Right Of Workers To Strike?

(Continued from Page 7).

were trying their best to bring employers and employees as near as possible. There was general agreement that strikes and lock-outs were bad by themselves. After that was admitted it was not proper to argue that there should be unrestricted right to strike. Industry had to face several handicaps like exchange duties and competition. He was surprised at Mr. Parulekar's attack on the measure. He was fully attired in foreign cloth and had no sense of patriotism or nationalism and did not have any sense of responsibility. He presumes that he speaks on behalf of the workers.

Continuing Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai said strikes mean loss not only to industry but workers also. It has been recognised in almost all countries in the world that physical force should not be used for settling industrial disputes. Hence the right both to strike and declare lockouts are not getting the support they used to. He felt that in the present Bill, the Government had discarded all fundamental principles of justice and equity. Some of the provisions of the Bill were such that it sought to divest legislature of all its powers.

PLEA FOR COMPROMISE.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale supporting the measure stated that some machinery should be set up through the Bill by which proper Labour leadership could be built up. The present leadership he felt lacked knowledge and wanted to ruin industry. Why should Labour leaders fight shy of recognising efforts made by the Ahmedabad Labour Association? It was a fact to be recognised that that Association through its sterling work had taken away the pride of Bombay. Some may refer to recent strike at Ahmedabad. Was it not due to migration of certain Labour leaders to that city with a view to start a Red Flag Union? The present measure was certainly a step in advance of the 1934 Act, though it may not be palatable to certain Labour leaders, who had been exploiting Labour. He had nothing to say against leaders like Messrs. Khedgikar and Jhabvala, though one may not agree with them in all their views. He suggested that both sides of the House should arrive at some understanding on the question of improving those provisions, against which objections had been taken by Labour leaders.

LABOUR EXPLOITED.

Mr. M. C. Ghia (Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay) supporting the measure averred that Labour was exploited by interested parties. It had been argued by Mr. Jhabvala that past Governments had no such measures. Mr. Ghia contended that past Governments were not popular Governments and hence were not concerned with the development and growth of Indian industry. The present Government being a popular Government had brought forward this measure. There were direct and indirect losses to industry by strike and it took considerable time before it recouped its original position.

Criticising the provision which required owners to refer to conciliation any changes in machinery etc. he said that provision sought to retard progress of industry. This would prevent owners making use of modern inventions to get better produce.

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand (Congress) supporting measure opposed the charge that industrialists were exploiters of Labour. Industrialists in India were not lagging behind those employers in the West in looking to the interests of the workers. It had now-a-days become the fashion for Labour leaders to look to Western countries for inspiration.

He quoted publication of the International Labour Office to show that the condition of workers in India, was not unfavourable with the conditions prevailing in other Western countries.

He had not concluded when the adjournment motion was taken up for discussion.

SUBHAS TEARS KHARE'S DEFENCE TO TATTERS

(Continued from Page 9).

but his explanation is disproved by actual facts.

PAROCHIAL TURN.

As soon as the letter of resignation was received by Dr. Khare, he realised that his position as Premier had become untenable. Perhaps, because of this, he neither submitted the resignation of his colleagues before the Governor nor called a meeting of the Party to consider it. Instead, he took two significant moves. He sent for Mr. Gole and tried to convince him that there was a conspiracy against himself on provincial (or regional) grounds. Thereupon, Mr. Gole withdrew his resignation and wrote as follows to Messrs. Shukla, Mishra and Mehta on the 8th May, explaining his withdrawal:—

"This evening after I submitted my resignation along with you, I went to see Dr. Khare on his invitation. I was told by Dr. Khare that he was going to be turned out on parochial grounds. I understood him to mean that it was a question between Hindustanis and Maharashtrians. It was also represented that it would be impossible for me to justify my position in Nagpur and Berar. I said that such a question should not now be raised and if the resignation is going to have that interpretation, I should like to withdraw it, pending the decision of the Working Committee. On my mentioning that Mr. Mishra supported him last year, he said that he had not been able to find out why Mr Mishra was opposed to him now. Only parochial considerations have made me withdraw my resignation for the time being. Kindly excuse."

NO CONSPIRACY.

In view of this evidence can it be urged that there was a conspiracy on the part of the Mahakoshalites to turn out a Maharashtrian Premier? Can it not be urged on the contrary that it was the Maharashtrian Premier who first raised the provincial (or regional) issue?

CHANGED TACTICS.

The second move which Dr. Khare took was to write to two of the Ministers preferring certain charges against them. When they refused to be bullied and preferred counter-charges, the Doctor changed his tactics. Then there followed a peace conference and the Premier offered to agree to any compromise, "short of signing his death-warrant." An understanding was arrived at on the 9th May that Dr. Khare would continue as Premier but he would give up his portfolios and confine himself to co-ordinating the work of the Ministers. It was further agreed that this compromise would be placed before the Working Committee.

AT BOMBAY.

With this understanding in their pockets, the Ministers came to Bombay on the occasion of the Working Committee meeting on May 15th. In Bombay, Dr. Khare tired to back out of this understanding and sought the help of Sardar Patel for coercing his Mahakoshal colleagues to agree to his retaining his portfolios or for reshuffling his Cabinet, but the Sardar expressed his inability to help him, as on his own admission, he did not command a majority in the party. It was in Bombay that Dr. Khare informed some members of the Working Committee that he had ordered confidential enquiries into the doings of some of the ministers.

The Working Committee met at Bombay on the 15th and after careful consideration, the Committee advised the Premier to call a meeting of the C. P. Parliamentary Party and ask them to consider the situation that had arisen in regard to the Ministry and also decide the steps to be taken to meet the situation. The Committee also advised that the meeting of the Parliamentary Party to consider this question should be held under the presidentship of Shri Vallabhbhai Patel, the Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

Dr. Khare and his colleagues Shriyuts Gole and Deshmukh did not feel happy over this decision. As early as the 9th May, Mr. Deshmukh had written to the Premier as follows:—

"My definite conclusion is that no local solution of the problem is possible. If there is a solution it must come from outside."

As to Dr. Khare, he knew that

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

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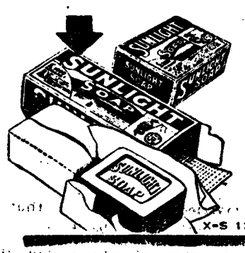

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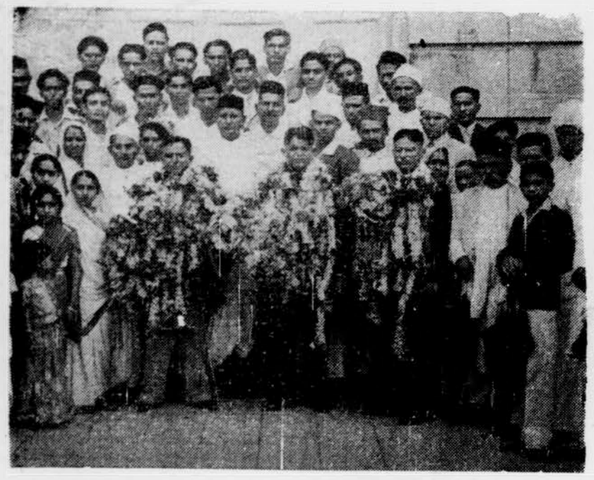

Messrs. Raghavji Jhopanbhai Lenva, Purshottam Parmar and Manilal Parmar three Harijan graduates, sailed for England by s.s. "Conte Rosso" on Tuesday for Studying Law.

MR. N. M. KAMPTE, DY. COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, CRIME BRANCH, BOMBAY, WHO RETURNED TO BOMBAY BY MONDAY'S ITALIAN BOAT AFTER A PERIOD OF TRAINING AT SCOTLAND YARD.

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Colonial Youth & Fascism

IMPERIALISM INCOMPATIBLE WITH WORLD PEACE

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

The following are extract from a speech delivered by Khwaja Ahmad Abbas at the World Youth Congress on Colonial Youth And Fascism:—

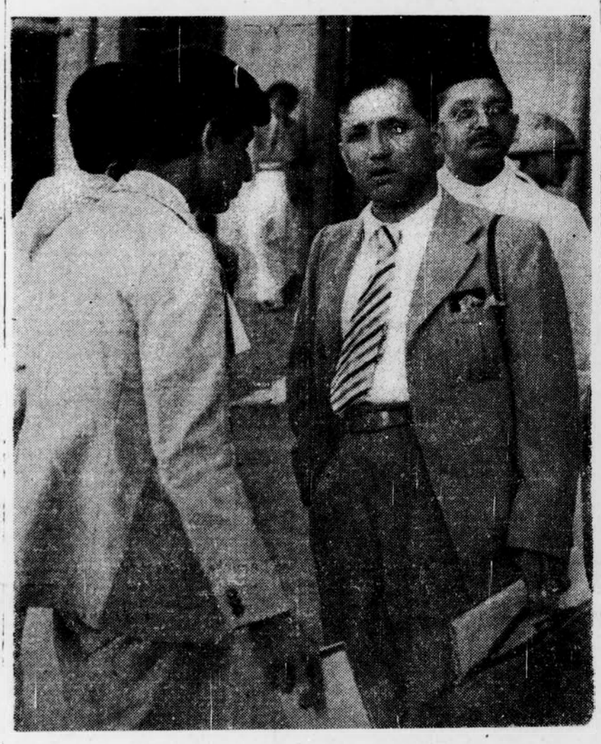
As a delegate from India, speaking on behalf of the World Students' Association, I bring to you the greetings of the students all the world over, in particular the students in India and the other colonial countries. And not merely greetings but a promise and a pledge that the students shall always whole-heartedly co-operate with the World Youth Congress in the great cause of world peace..

The students in colonial countries, being the predominent majority of the educated and politically conscious youth, occupy a position of special responsibility. They have to provide the leadership for the youth movement as well as organized assistance to the various movements working for political emancipation, for social justice, for peace. It is my hope that we shall not shirk that responsibility.

The years since the beginning of the 20th century have seen the rise of movements for national independence in almost all colonial and semi-colonial countries. These movements, which have had the active support of youth, have striven for emancipation from the power of imperialism. Until recently these movements have been largely carried on in isolation from the rest of the world. To-day, however, such movements are assuming an international significance. For it is being increasingly realized that the future of colonies is inseparably linked with the future of the world, with the future of Peace. Economic rivalries arising out of imperialist possessions have always provided an excuse for war and few lovers of peace will deny that so long as there are Empires there shall always be wars. It is thus, for instance, that the struggle of National Congress in India against British rule assumes a significance not only for the colonial people but also for all those all over the world who are working for the establishment of peace on a permanent basis.

CHALLENGE TO WORLD PEACE

Since these movements for colonial independence began, many changes have taken place in the rest of the world. The rise of three new Powers with Imperialist aims—Italy, Germany and Japan—and the aggressive, brutal activities that they have been pursuing in Abyssinia, in Austria and in China constitute a challenge to world peace and a new menace to the colonial and subject people. We are thus increasingly becoming convinced that if our own movements for national independence and the efforts of the world to save democracy and peace are to succeed the unity of the two is essential. But such unity cannot be based on a continuation of the present 'status quo.' Whether it takes the form of Fascist militarism, of foreign domination or of the more subtle economic exploitation of weak and small nations, Imperialism is wholly incompatible with the ideals of Peace. Thus our need is to unite the youth in a colonial country with the youth of the imperialist country provided, of course that the latter have completely rid themselves of Imperialist ideology. Thus united, they have to work for Peace by uprooting imperialism on the one hand and establishing social justice on the other



Mr. B. N. Das Gupta (right), who was held a prisoner by the Nazi Government in Germany for a month and later released unconditionally arrived in Bombay by Monday's Italian boat. Mr. Das Gupta is seen engaged in conversation with some of the City journalists.

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HYDARI'S MISSION TO SIMLA

Draft Instrument Of Accession To Be Ready Before Linlithgow's Arrival

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

I understand that Sir Akbar Hydari, who is now in Simla had long talks yesterday with the officers of the Political Department. Ministers of other important States, including Sir T. N. Krishnamachari of Baroda are also expected at Simla during the next few days. These visits have led to the report that preliminary discussions regarding the final Draft Instrument of Accession, which has been awaiting decision for the last eighteen months, have begun so that with the return of Lord Linlithgow, it may be ready for despatch to the States.

FEDERAL COURT

It is understood that the hearing of the first case before Federal Court will begin at Delhi on October 17 and last for three or four days. As already announced, this is in connection with the C. P Petrol Bill, which has raised points of dispute between the C. P. Government and the Government of India. Lawyers representing other Provincial Governments, Madras, United Provinces and Berar are also expected to be present during the hearing.

HYDERABAD BAN ON TWO MORE PAPERS

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.): Sept. 12.

Two more papers, "The Sangram" and "Vedic Pathaka," published in Bombay Presidency, have been banned by the Hyderabad Government.

PRIVILEGES FOR PETHAPUR TENANTS

Thakor's Concessions Welcomed

AHMEDABAD: Sept. 13.

(From Our Correspondent).

Following the lead given by the Mansa peasants, cultivators of the Pethapur Taluka, who were not enjoying tenancy rights and who were clamouring for grant of these rights, have won their fight.

Pethapur State, situated in Sabarkantha Agency, was under the Agency Management for the last six years and on September 9, the Thakore Saheb through timely advice and instructions of Maj. Smith, Political Agent, Sabarkantha Agency, announced introduction of reforms, which, it is hoped, will conduce to the material welfare and prosperity of the cultivators and the subjects of the State in general.

Following are some of the reforms introduced:—

Grant of tenancy rights; grant of rights over dried and fallen trees; discontinuance of levy of 25 per cent. increase in "Vighoti," "Veth" to be taken very sparingly and paid for reasonably and remission of levy of school fees in Gujarati schools.

CONTRACT SYSTEM MUST GO

Ahmedabad Mill Workers' Union Demand

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: Sept. 12.

Girani Kamdar Union has resolved against the contract system in all the city mills. If this demand will not be granted by the millowners, all Girani Kamdars will go on general strike.

INDIANISATION IN PORT TRUSTS

India Govt. Not To Replace Foreigners At Karachi

SIMLA: Sept. 13.

Mr. Clow informed Mr. Lalchand Navalrao that the Government of India have had correspondence with the Port Trusts on the subject of employing Indians in increasing numbers in higher services. The Port Trusts are in sympathy with that policy and during the past decade have tried to give effect to it, but they are the best judges of the steps that should be taken to hasten the pace of Indianisation, having regard to the special conditions of each port. The Government do not propose, therefore, to take any steps in the direction of appointing Indians as Chief Engineer and Deputy Chief Engineer, in place of those now appointed in the Karachi Port Trust.

EXPENDITURE ON CONSULATES.

A statement showing the expenditure incurred on Consulates outside India was made by Sir Aubrey Metcalfe in reply to Mr. Manu Subedar. The statement showed:—

	1935-'36.	1936-'37.
Kabul	4,48,578	4,54,679
Nepal	11,77,703	11,81,940
Kashgar	1,25,110	1,26,688
Addis Ababa ...	1,646	1,300
Baghdad	15,847	17,312
Iran and Persian Gulf	12,54,392	11,37,777
Total	31,07,216	29,86,271

The Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress meets at Nagpur on Saturday and Sunday, September 17 and 18, in the "Hitwada" Office, Nagpur.

SJT. B. N. DAS GUPTA.

Mr. B. N. Das Gupta, held prisoner by the Nazi Government, in Germany for a month, in August last year, and later released unconditionally arrived in Bombay from Europe by the s.s. "Conte Verde" on Monday. He is the head of an Indian import and export firm registered in Hamburg.

Mr. Das Gupta said that the exchange regulations in Germany were so stringent that it was impossible for foreigners to do any business there.

He left for Colombo the same night and is expected to return to Bombay after about a week

COLLECTIONS FOR ISMAIL COLLEGE POOR STUDENTS

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

Fleets of cars were all speeding up on Saturday evening towards the Ismail College when a large and distinguished gathering was entertained with a variety programme in aid of Poor Students' Fund. The function was held under the auspices of the Ismail College Hostel Parliament under the presidentship of Sjt. Bhailal V. Shah. It included Garba dance, songs and classical music by several well-known artists and a one-act humorous play in Hindustani was staged by the Hostel Parliament to Rs. 2,000. The President donated Rs. 50.

On Sunday evening under the auspices of the College Union, a musical concert was given. Mr. Manohar Kapoor drew applause.

Vile Parle, too had a full share in listening to Sjt. Raichura and Meroobha, the two true exponents of Gujarati "Lok Sehitya." Even the balcony of the G. I. P. High School was fully packed.

A meeting of the primary members of 'Parle Congress will be held on next Sunday.

CONFISCATED ARMS TO BE RETURNED?

Frontier Assembly Congress Party's Demand

PESHAWAR, Sept. 13.

The Congress Party in the Frontier Legislative Assembly held a meeting yesterday. The meeting which was a stormy one lasted throughout the whole day with only a short lunch interval.

The resolution of Mr. T. C. Dhingra urging the Government to have a regular Publicity Department and to subscribe to the "United Press" News Service, elicited the reply that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

The question of the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries, which had been left to the discretion of the Premier a couple of months ago was taken up thereafter, with the result that the following names were unanimously adopted:—

Mr. Abdul Ghafoor Khan, Mr. Amir Mohd. Khan, Chief Whip of the Congress Party, Rai Bahadur Chamanlal and Arab Abdul Ghafoor.

They will take up office with effect from September 15.

The Ministry expressed inability to revise the personnel of the Bannu Inquiry Committee at this juncture.

ECHO OF C. D. MOVEMENT

A decision was also taken to return all the property and arms confiscated during the last Civil Disobedience Movement in all individual cases, where such property and arms were traceable.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan addressed the Party members.—United Press.

Mr Ansar Harvani, General Secretary of All-India Students' Federation, has issued an appeal to the students organisations throughout India to observe September 20 as Students' Day.

TYPHOID

The biggest danger in fevers is the poisons which destroy nerve and muscle tissues. That's why you feel shaky and exhausted.

To get new strength you must re-build these wasted tissues, but your stomach is so weak you can't digest ordinary foods.

Doctors, throughout India, have proved that Horlicks can be digested by fever patients when other foods nauseate. What's more, Horlicks immediately stops this wasting away of your tissues and gives your whole body new strength. Convalescence is shortened.

In an amazingly short time you feel full of vigour and vitality.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 10.

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s.s	"JEHANGIR"	... 3566
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s.s.	"RIZWANI"	... 5307

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General Manager.

Labour Propaganda Against Federation

Dozen Meetings Daily

Workers' grim determination to fight imposition of Federation is being revealed by the vigorous agitation, they are carrying on in favour the observation of Sept. 18 as the "Anti-Federation Day". Workers of Bombay are holding dozens of meetings every day in different localities in the city. Prabhat Pheries, processions and street corner meetings are also being organised every day in large number.

From Saturday to Tuesday morning there were about 40 street corner meetings held in Dadar, Matunga and Parel area only.

Similar meetings were also held in Madanpura Jacob Circle and other areas.

In each of the meetings labour leaders made fervent appeal to the audience to make the "Anti-Federation Day" a complete success. British Imperialism must know, they stated, that there was not the least chance of workers' tolerating a forceful imposition of the scheme.

They opposed the Trade Dispute Bill and asked the workers to agitate against it till it was withdrawn.

Resolutions rejecting the federal scheme and Condemning the Trade Dispute Bill were passed unanimously at every meeting.

Speakers included Messrs. Oak Dundi, Vaidya, and others.

"WORKING COMMITTEE HAS DONE GREAT INJUSTICE"

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR (By Mail)

The following is the text of the remarks made by Dr. N. B. Khare, at the last meeting of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, when called upon by the Chairman, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to have his say on the resolution before the Committee:—

I am not responsible for the present propaganda. The Working Committee, has done me great injustice. Some members of the Working Committee have deliberately done so. I have to explain the charges before the public and I have a right to do so.

I cannot be prevented from doing so. If you do it, it is suppression of Civil Liberty for which I am fighting. I carry on my propaganda decently; I oppose communalism. I exhort the public to join Congress in thousands. I go when invited. I do not seek that invitation. If invited by individuals or institutions I will go and explain my case. I am a Congressman and will remain as such. I will try to maintain and increase Congress prestige. I have presented my case in my written statement that is published.

GIRGAUM TAILORS' STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The sartorial artists of Girgaum Road are still on strike. they have decided to non-co-operate with scissors and needles till their grievances are redressed by the proprietors. Almost all the tailoring shops in the locality were picketed to-day.

Anjuman-i-Islam High School's Victory

The first round of Lord Harris Cricket Shield Tournament was played on Monday on the Islam Gymkhana Ground between the Maratha High School and the Anjuman-i-Islam High School. The Maratha High School won the toss went in for batting and was dismissed for only 24 runs. Anwar Ahmed Arif the Captain captured 6 wickets returning an analysis of 1.5.

The Anjuman-i-Islam scored 239 runs and won the match by 215 runs. Anwar Ahmed the Captain made 90 runs and Ibrahim 37 runs. Thus the Anjuman-i-Islam High School qualified for the 3rd round.

All-India Industrial League

(From A Correspondent.)
BENARES, (By Mail.)

An All-India Industrial League has been established with Acharya Narendra Dev. Sri Sampurnanand, Education Minister, U.P., Sri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, U.P., Sri Prakash, M.L.A., (Central), Dr. N. N. Godbole, head of the department of Industrial Chemistry, Benares Hindu University, Sri Kamalapati Tripathi, M.L.A., editor, "Aj" and Sri Kanhaiyalal Gupta, merchant and banker, as promoters.

The League aims at removing unemployment by a liberal diffusion of useful industrial education.

Copies of the scheme and other literature may be had from the Organiser, All-India Industrial League, Benares.

CLOUDY WEATHER AND DRIZZLES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The present cloudy weather in Bombay with a casual drizzle in one part or other of the city, since this morning after a series of bright days, is attributed to one of the occasional weak disturbances that come over this part of the country from the Bay of Bengal at this time of year.

For the immediate present, today, Bombay will not get a heavy fall of rain.

There is a possibility of some rain to-morrow in Bombay, so people should be forewarned and carry umbrellas, as many adopt a care-free attitude in regard to the weather, as a result of the sunny days during the past week or so.

At least one more good spell of rain is in store for Bombay before the end of the monsoon.

BRADBURY MILL STRIKE

Authorities Refute Allegations

Agents for the Bradbury Mills have sent the following:—

The number of hands in the Ring Spinning Department of this Mill being much in excess of the number of hands necessary according to the Standardisation Schedule of the Millowners' Association, the Agents decided to reduce the number of Tarwalas by seven hands only though they were entitled according to the above Schedule to reduce 25 Tarwalas.

An intimation to reduce this number by about seven was given to labour on 30th of June, which spread on 1st July amongst the Ring Spinning people and even though no notices were given to them, the Ring Spinning Operatives went on an unauthorised strike on 1st July at 11-15 a.m. and remained in the Mill compound till the evening, when the Managing Agent gave their spokesmen an interview, and made it quite clear to them that as the number of hands per 1000 spindles was more than necessary, some 15 to 20 hands will have to be retrenched. Some of the best Bombay Mills have 13.2 or 13.5 operatives per 1000 spindles, while the Bradbury had as many as 16 to 17.

On this they approached Mr. Pryde the Government Labour Officer and he advised them to go on working and promised them to look into their grievances. Accordingly, a few of them went to Mr. Pryde and a whole case was prepared by him for reference to the Conciliation Court.

ISSUES THRASHED OUT.

At the Court two sittings were held, on Aug. 2 and 9th, at which several issues were thrashed out, and it was finally decided that 7 Tarwalas were to be reduced, and that the Pali system (employment by Rotation) should be abolished. The Pali System is quite peculiar to this Mill. For in place of some 88 maximum number which can be engaged in the Spinning Dept., there are 111 men on the permanent Muster Roll. Hence some 23 people were daily to be paid off or sent back home.

It was labour who approached the Conciliation Court, and now that its verdict went against them they did not accept it and went on unauthorised strike when notices were given to some of the Operatives as per the findings of the Conciliation Court (August 20th).

From that time onwards the labour leaders have been fanning the strike fever by false statements, e.g the Double side system in Spinning is to be started now, and then will come the turn of Weavers who will be asked to work four looms instead of two. As a matter of fact there is not a single Mill in Bombay which is not working Double sides in Spinning in fine counts.

The strikers know the weakness of their position quite well and thrice have they approached the Management for a compromise but they seem to be misguided by outsiders who have no regard for the welfare of the workmen nor the industry. The Management stand on the findings of the Conciliation Court to which they were dragged by the workmen themselves. By now the Labour has lost about Rs. 30,000 in wages of Day and Night Shifts.

It is a pity that Labour Leaders thus misguide the poor workers.

League Cabinet To Meet At Karachi

NEW DELHI: Sept. 13.

In pursuance of the desire of Sind Muslims that on the occasion of the Sind Muslim Political Conference, Muslim leaders from all over India should assemble there, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has called a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League at Karachi on October 8th and 9th.

It is not unlikely that advantage will be taken of the presence of leaders of the Muslim community in the matter of rallying all Muslim members of the Sind Assembly under the League banner, and thus pave the way for the establishment of a League Ministry in that Province.

If the Congress Working Committee's reply to the League President's last letter on communal parleys is received in time, it will also come up for consideration at the Karachi meeting.

Mr. Jinnah who is very much better now, is leaving to-night for Bombay.—A.P.

MUSLIMS MOVE MINISTERS & LEADER

Hold Arrest Of Peaceful Picketers Is Violation Of Civil Liberty

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay was held at Dawood Baug last night. Moulana Mahomed Irfan presided.

The following resolutions were passed.

This meeting strongly condemns the screening of the 'Drum,' an anti-Indian picture now being shown at the Excelsior Theatre.

"This meeting strongly protests against the attitude of the Police in not allowing peaceful picketing. It deems such action as an encroachment on the civil liberty of the citizens.

"This meeting heartily congratulates the "Naw-Jawan" put under arrest, whilst attempting to picket the 'Drum' and assures them that the movement will continue till the management stop screening the 'Drums.'

This meeting regretfully admits the Censor Board as anti-national and as such demands its resignation. It further suggests that the Police Commissioner should no more preside over the Board as he is not fit to regard Indian sentiments."

Among those who addressed the meeting were Maulana Mushtaq Ahmed, Mohomed Ahsan, Editor of "Al-Hilal," Yusuf Moledina, Hamid Ahmed and Md. Yusuf.

The meeting dispersed late at night.

TELEGRAMS TO MINISTERS

The following telegram has been sent to the Home Minister, Minister Noorie and Mr. K. F. Nariman, by Mr. Yusuf Moledina on behalf of the 'Drum' Boycott Committee.

"Inspite of Government reply allowing peaceful picketing over 60 arrested. Police encroach upon civili liberty unjust. Arrests still continue.

The following telegram has been sent to Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi and Mr. Ismail Chundrigar.

"Re. Anti-Indian 'Drum' Agitation. Over 60 peaceful picketers arrested. Arrests continue request adjournment."

Picketers In Court

Twelve "Drum" picketers, who were arrested yesterday in front of the Excelsior Cinema, were placed to-day before a bench of Honorary Magistrates at the Esplanade Court, on charges of causing obstruction.

The accused were offered bail but they preferred to remain in custody. The case stands adjourned for a week.

OPINION OF 'DRUM'

The management of the Excelsior invited the leaders to see the 'Drum.' Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Baronet, Moulana Irfan and Mahomed Ahsan went to see the picture and gave the following statement:

"We saw the 'Drum'. It is a very bad picture. It is not only a propaganda to justify British aggressive policy in Britain but an attempt to blackmail Indians. An ttempt is also made to play mischief with Islamic prayers. We wonder how the Censor Board could have permitted the screening of such a notorious film. Any way, it is still not too late for the Government to stop screening of this film."

"DNYAN WARDHAK"

The "Dnyan Wardhak," Bombay's Anglo-Gujarati journal now in its 66th year, has issued its Parsi New Year number. It contains quite a large number of articles from well-known writers—both in prose and poetry. In spite of keen competition in the line the journal has been able to hold its own and go from strength to strength, which is well-known to all who are acquainted with the progress of Gujarati journalism in the Presidency; for the last three decades, mainly due to the interest taken by its conductors. Its present editor and proprietor Mr. Kaikheshru Nussarwanji Polishwala, can take legitimate pride for supplying interesting and intellectual, fare at a very nominal charge and can well look forward to a bright future for it.

MENACE TO INDIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 6)

ed to be victims. The aim of the writer is to mobilize public conscience against the present deplorable state of affairs and put it to the directors of both the concerns to clarify the situation and explain why they are playing stakes with the shareholders' money. Why, one may ask do they not find out the means to stop this ruinous competition and join hands with each other before the losses become irreparable? If however, the directors are determined not to change their policy I would appeal to the shareholders to stand on their own feet and take the reins of their affairs in their own hands. Time is money at this juncture and if the shareholders lose time I am afraid many of them will lose their life's savings.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	96/7
4 per cent 1960/70	112/9
5 per cent 1945/55	117/10
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/8
Bank of India	141/12
Central Bank	30/6
Imperial Bank F P	1565
Imperial Bank P P	381/14
Indian Overseas Bank	44
Reserve Bank	116/4
Union Bank	5/9
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	233/2
Arun	225
Arvind	1135
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	896/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Calico	635
Central India	205
Century	293/2
Colaba	158/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	350
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	163/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	61/4
Jubilee	209/6
Khatau Makanji	125/10
Kohinoor	278/2
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	107/8
Morarji	141/14
Mysore	96/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	235
Raipur	650
Rajnagar	200
Sajjan	97/6
Sholapur	2250
Simplex	88/12
Swadeshi	221/4
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1450
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1390
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	132/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	115/5
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	316/4
Associated Cements	105/4
Belapur	191/14
Bombay Burma New	175
Bombay Burma Old	526/4
Bombay Steam	221/4
Bombay Telephone	85/4
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/6
Daimia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	395
Indian Radio Defd	425
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	33/12
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	44/12
Tata Oil	37
Tata Steel Ordy	296
Tata Steel Defd	1432/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	50/4
Hukumchand	7
Kamarhatty	480
Kanknarrah	378
Lawrence	375
Reliance	63

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 30th June 1938.

	Production Tons.	Despatches Tons.
Pig Iron	250,200	24,200
Steel Ingots	228,900	...
Semi-finished steel for sale	23,100	25,600
Finished Steel	131,500	134,780

Receipts. The gross invoice value of materials despatched during the quarter ending 30th June 1938, was approximately Rs. 284 lakhs.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 12

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 8 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 12

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality
Sellers 5 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Sept 12

Spelter hard (Indian brand)
f o b ..... 13 1/4 to 14 1/2

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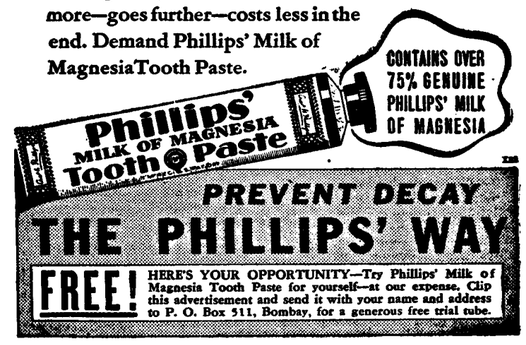
And Phillips' is all dentifrice—cleansing and protecting ingredients alone—without any added bulk. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste gives you full value. It does more—goes further—costs less in the end. Demand Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste.



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OVALTINE

CE/230

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th September 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,07,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-9 allotted approximately 96 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-12-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 20th September 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 23rd September 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 9th September 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 12

T T London on:	
New York	4.91.12
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.00 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.83 1/2
Brussels	28.57 1/2
Amsterdam	8.92 1/16
Milan	91.45
Berne	21.32 3/8

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 18 POINTS DOWN

Disturbances In Sudeten Affect Prices

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN LONDON SILVER

BOMBAY: September 13.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The Cotton Market was dull and uninteresting as traders were awaiting further developments. Liverpool also continues to be dull. Favourable weather is checkng further enterprise.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Disturbances in Sudeten areas complicated the present uncertainty. Prices mostly show the downward trend.

Gilt-edged Securities after being firmer became easier.

BULLION.

Local Silver Market derived some strength following higher London cables.

Gold Market was featureless owing to the uncertainty of Dollar movements.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept. 13.

Previous closing	7.94
To-day's opening	7.92
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	7.76
Difference	—.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.54
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.57
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 13.

The trading in October began at 7.92 i.e. two points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined slightly on lower Liverpool cables and scattered October liquidation. The price gradually receded to 7.91 with the sentiment somewhat depressed throughout.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Locally, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 154-8. Following weak New York advices, the price declined to Rs. 153-14. The closing price of Broach stands at Rs. 154.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 13.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(7.98/7.92) 7.92/7.92
December	(7.94/7.94) 7.96/7.95
January	(7.93/7.93) 7.93/7.93

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

American October	(6.54) 4.56
American January	(4.63) 4.64
Egyptian November	(6.67) 6.69
Egyptian January	(6.90) 6.91

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 13.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe	(0-11 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(2-7) 2-4
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-8) 1-8

JUTE

First Marks C I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 sellers) £19 paid and value

Dunlop September (£22) £22

Lightning September (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 buyers) 8 1/8 buyers

Forward January March (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta September (£12 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata September (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£191 3/4 buyers £192 1/4 sellers. Steady) £192 1/4 buyers £192 1/2 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£15 1/16 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Steady) £15 3/8 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£46 3/4 to £47 3/4) £46 3/4 to £47 3/4

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 58 3/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T T. New York On London

New York, Sept. 13.

Previous closing	4.80 5/8
To-day's opening	4.80 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.80 1/8

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 13.

Previous closing	4.81.12
To-day's opening	4.81.75
To-day's closing	4.80.28

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 13.

Previous closing	178.31
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day's closing	178.32

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 13.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.81.75 and then declined to 4.81.43 on some pressure with the rate subsequently further easing to 4.80.43.

Franc opened at 178.31 and remained steady with small variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32)	1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.300)	13.297
New York on Bombay (35.95)	35.91
Berlin on Bombay (89 1/2)	89 3/8
London on Milan (91.37)	91.35
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal)	0-8 9/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2)	1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil)	nil
Withdrawal (nil)	nil
Gold	£7-4-7 1/2) £7-4-7
Silver	(19 7/16d.) 19 9/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators bought. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 13.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 19 9/16d+1/8
Forward	(19 3/16d) 19 3/8d+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 13.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-4-7 1/2) £7-4-7

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Silver	ready	50	15 0
Silver	Bhadarva	50	14 0
Silver	Asho	50	13 0

GOLD

Gold	ready	36	7 0
Gold	Bhadarva	36	7 6
Gold	Asho	36	8 0
Sovereign		23	11 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with Oct. 57 3/8 and Dec. 56. The market early fell under some scattered selling but lower levels attracted some local support with better tone.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 13.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with Sept. at 0.61 5/8. The market was quiet and uninteresting with movements narrow and the trend somewhat lower with the rate later easing to 0.61 1/8.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 97-14-0 for the upper settlement at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday September 2	£93
Monday September 5	£92 3/4
Tuesday September 6	£92 1/2
Wednesday September 7	£92 1/4
Thursday September 8	£92 1/4
Friday September 9	£91 3/4
Monday September 12	£90 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 13.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £97 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/2) £90

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £104 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/2) £72

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (£111) £110 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 13.

The London Stock Exchange showed some easiness following further disturbances in Central Europe.

Giltedged securities came under further pressure. Three and half per cent quoted at £93 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-0) 13-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54-/ 1/2) 53-10 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2

Elec Music Industry (10-9) 10-9

Princhin Johnson (27-3) 26-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£24 1/2) £24 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (27-0) 27

Unilever Ordinary (34-6) 34-6

Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41) £40

British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 100-7 1/2

Carreas A (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 135-7 1/2

P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (19-9) 19-9

Distillers (94-3) 94-3

Bredford Dye (3-3) 3-3

British Celanese (3-3) 3-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (30-9) 30-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9

Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/8) dol 50 1/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-3

Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3

Empire of India (26-10 1/2) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3

Gule Kelampong (21-3) 21-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3

Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3

Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £12 1/4

East Rand Propiretors (51-3) 51-3

Rand Mines (£9 3/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17 1/8

Associated Portland Cement (77-3) 77-3

Trinidad Leasehold (95-0) 95-0

Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9

Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (100-0) 100-0

Burma Oil (88-1 1/2) 88-9

Mexican Eagle (3-9) 3-9

Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2) £34 1/4

London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13) £13

London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4

Southern Def (£11 5/8) £11 5/8

London Transports 5 per cent (£127 £127

London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 3/4) £75 1/4

STOCK EXCHANGE EASIER

Disappointment Over Hitler's Speech: Continental Enquiry For Tin

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Stock Exchange was generally easier, markets reflected disappointment at contents of Hitler's speech, which, it is considered, will not ameliorate International tension.

Giltedged securities opened weaker but Foreign bonds were fairly steady. Oils were marked down. Kaffirs suffered from Cape, Paris and local selling. Industrials generally declined.

Commodities were featureless, apart from Tin, which hardened on good Continental enquiry for near delivery.

On foreign exchanges dollars continued in general demand.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Ruled Steadier

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

Jutes continued steady and a fair volume of business was reported. In coals only a limited business was put through but rates kept fairly steady. Teas were dull although limited business was recorded. In sympathy with better advices from America, Indian Iron and Steel opened firm this morning but afterwards receded slightly. Other speculative issues were also better. Government securities ruled steadier again.

The following were to-day's closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and half per cent Government paper 98 three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/4 five per cent loan 1939-44 102-2 small lot.

Cottons:—Elgin mills 112 Muir Mills pref 167 New Victoria ord 1/1.

Jutes:—Agarpara 15/12, Alliance pref 102, Anglo-India 314 small lots, Auckland 172, Barnagore 135/8 small lots, Belvedere 340, Clive 23 small lot, Dalhousie 312, Empire 25 Ft. William 214/8, Hooghly 44 ct do pref 15-12, Howrah 50/3. Hukumchand ord 6/12 do pref 83/8 Mak. Kamarhatty 475, Kankinarrah 379, Lothian pref 125, Naihati 305 small lots, National 21/10 New Central 3/3, Nuddea 39, Orient 169 small lot, Presidency 3/10. Reliance 63/8.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 12

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	10-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	12-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct sellers	12-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	10-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	10-17-6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Wheat	September	3	13 6
Wheat	January	3	15 9
Wheat	May	3	1 9
Linseed	September	9	0-0
Linseed	May	4	9 9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 13.

U S Common New Stock (dol 57 5/8) dol 58 3/4

General Motors (dol 46 1/8) dol 47 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 7/8) dol 33

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

CHARITY CONCERT

Mr. Norman's Successful Venture

Mr. G. A. S. Norman, well-known in music circles in Bombay, ventured, with remarkable success, on a new type of concert yesterday evening at the C. J. Hall. The concert was in aid of a deserving cause, that is, in aid of various institutions in Bombay run by His Grace the Archbishop.

The first striking improvement was the lighting effect on the stage. The dim lights gave more "atmosphere", and though it may be difficult to arrange for such lighting for a full orchestra, it would be a welcome change for the better if it could be done at the concerts of the Symphony Orchestra Society.

The first item was a two piano recital by Messrs. Pagliarin and Norman, Mozart's "Sonata in D" was undoubtedly a good selection. A composition full of beautiful melodies, it was particularly bright with characteristic contrasts in the final movement, the "allegro molto." Ferdinand Gusso's familiar baritone voice was heard to advantage in his selection of two Italian songs—the applause testified to this. The next item was Mr. Norman's own composition, a Sonata for violin and piano, with the composer at the piano and Mrs Mehli Mehta, who needs no introduction, as the violinist. As a musical composition, it would not be an overestimation to state that it is a piece, that on merit could claim a place on any first class programme. A mood of conflict and restlessness—modern?—is felt throughout and probably adds to the robust vigour of the composition. Mehli Mehta had a stiff job before him, but rose to the occasion and left nothing to be desired in his rendering.

Bruch's "Kol Nidrei" as a violoncello solo, with piano accompaniment followed after the interval. A brilliant and familiar piece, heard so often as recorded by famous artistes, it was exquisitely interpreted by Mr. Egidio Verga.

Ferdinand Gusso then sang Schubert's "Ave Maria" and "Serenade"; a rich depth of tone was particularly evident in the former, while volume, power, control and perfect modulation was remarkably exhibited in the latter. he received a great applause and had to give an encore, "In a monastery garden" which again gained the applause it deserved.

Schumann's "Andante and Variation" for two pianofortes brought a successful and varied concert to an end; the variations in this composition keep listeners "On the Go" throughout. Mr. Norman deserves congratulations on producing such a successful concert.

SUBHAS TEARS KHARE'S DEFENCE TO TATTERS

(Continued from Page 11).

in the event of a straight vote in the Party meeting, his position was precarious since he had lost the support of his Mahakoshal Colleagues and he told as much to the members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee at Bombay. And Shriyut Gole's feelings after the Bombay meeting of the Working Committee are clear reflected in the letter he addressed to Sardar Patel from Pachmarhi on the 17th May, quoted hereafter.

PACHMARHI AGREEMENT.

Pachmarhi had the promise of a battle royal, but that was not fulfilled. A compromise was arrived at between the Ministers themselves. The members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee who were present at Pachmarhi had no occasion to intervene in the negotiations. Dr. Khare has stated in "My Defence" that 44 out of the 68 members present (out of a total strength of 72) decided that if there was no compromise. all the six including Dr. Khare must go. Assuming that this statement is correct. it only shows that the majority of the members of the party were not prepared to support him, if he decided to do away with his Mahakoshal colleagues. The atmosphere at Pachmarhi was conducive to a settlement and the following agreement was concluded:—

(1) That Dr. Khare would give up all his portfolios and a reshuffling of portfolios would take place.

(2) That Dr. Khare would confine himself to co-ordinating the work of the Ministers.

(3) That reshuffling would take place earliest before the the Ministers left Pachmarhi and latest by the 1st July.

(4) That neither group would put forward anything published in the press as an excuse for backing out of the compromise.

(5) That in the event of disagreement over the reshuffling of portfolios, the matter would be referred to the Presidents of Mahakoshal, Nagpur and Vidharbha Provinces and their decision would be final; and

(6) That no enquiries by the police into the conduct of a colleague would be made by the Prime Minister and that if there was any allegation against a Minister it would be placed before him and his colleagues and his explanation asked for.

At this late hour it is futile for Dr. Khare to say, as he has done in "My Defence", that he was coerced into this compromise. The situation at Pachmarhi, as described by the Doctor himself, was such that he had to choose between two evils viz., to give up his Premiership or retain it at the sacrifice of his portfolios. He chose the latter course as the lesser evil and the above compromise was the result. This compromise was easily effected because his colleagues did not desire to get rid of him as Premier but only to prevent the mishandling of the departments in his charge. The principal term of the agreement viz., that he should give up his portfolios and be the co-ordinating Prime Minister had as a matter of fact been first mooted by him at Pachmarhi on the 9th May before he proceeded to Bombay.

MINISTERS' JOINT STATEMENT

After the compromise, on the 25th May, at Pachmarhi, the following joint statement was handed over by the Ministers to Sardar Patel:—

"In response to the wishes of the party, as expressed at its meeting on May 24, we met together and discussed all the questions of differences amongst ourselves, some of them being temperamental, some due to differences of outlook and others involving questions of procedure regarding the internal working of the ministry. We are happy to report that we have been able to settle amicably all our differences and have agreed to work in a spirit of comradeship and we feel confident that we shall have your full co-operation and support".

(TO BE CONTINUED).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 13.

James Finlay s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons Capt I Baker arrived from Dunkerk via Middlesbrough Hull Naples Port Said and Port Sudan with general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Trieste via Massowa and Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 13-9-38.

S S Mirzapore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang.

S S Ranchi (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang.

S S Sumatra (LTSN) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 13.

1 City of Batavia 3572 Karachi 17-9 K Nixon

2 Circassia 6580 Karachi 16-9 Anchor Line Ltd.

3 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 14-9 N Y Kaisha

1 Wardenfels 3852 Karachi 14-9 L Edwards

5 Sutherland 2953 Hamburg 21-9 L Edwards.

7 Westmoor 2638 NF 16-9 Anchor Line

8 Cortellazzo 3061 Kobe 14-9 L Triestino

11 Silverbeech 3696 Beypore 15-9 Volkart Bros.

12 Burdwan 2879 Japan 14-9 M M

13 Tairea 3756 Durban 14-9 M M

16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 17-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 Persian Gulf 14-9 M M

4 Varela 1926 Busra 15-9 M M

5 Costacappelli 348 M Coast 13-9 Merchant S N

7 Gharinda 3212 N F N F M M

10/11 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 16-9 J Finlay

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum

C/R Caithness 3026 Port Said For Orders 14-9 L Dreyfus

D/E Janaki 530 M Coast 13-9 Malabar Steamship

F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 19-9 T Morrison

K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

M Vita 1955 N F N F M M

P/O St. Dunstan 3566 NF 17-9 Grahams Tradg.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N

Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N

Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N

Strathaden 22-9-38 P and O S N

Durenda 28-10-38 M M

Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N

Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Ancher Line

Urbino 16-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 28-9-38 L Edwards

Kandelfels 14-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Teneriffa 17-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 20-9-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha

Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 15-9-38 M M

Vasna 17-9-38 M M

Sumatra 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N

Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M

Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 12-9-38 T Morrison

FROM MOULMEIN

Itinda 16-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalajyoti 15-9-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 14-9-38 M M

Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Mirzapore 16-9-38 P and O S N

Mirzapore 21-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N

Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 14-9-38 M M

Varela 15-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M

Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Werdenfels 14-9-38 L Edwards

City of Batavia 17-10-38 K Nixon

City of Kobe 16-9-38 J Finlay

Circassia 16-9-38 Anchor Line

Vita 17-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hakusan Maru 12-9-38

S S Burdwan 12-9-38

S S Gharinda 12-9-38

S S Janaki 12-9-38

S S Varela 12-9-38

S S Sonavati 12-9-38

S S Parvati 12-9-38

S S Costcappelle 12-9-38

S S Jehangir 13-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 13.

S S Sutherland for Hamburg: 2782 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 16 bales cotton waste clean N D Kaikini; 134 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 4524 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 330 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 330 bales raw cotton National City Bank of New York; 1600 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

For Rotterdam: 467 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 636 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 616 bags myrabollam K Tricamji.

For Gothenburg: 106 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For Stavengar: 1131 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Gdynia: 69 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India).

S S Sumatra for Trieste: 12800 bags gr nut K Devchand; 150 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 60 bales cotton raw Sapt T Products (India); 55 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Genoa: 149 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Marseilles: 1622 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 150 bags gr nuts in shell Vishram Khimji.

For Port Said Fo Orders: 2000 bags gr nut seeds M Bhuta.

For Venice: 125 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Famgusta: 56 bales cotton grey yarn Sassoon J. David.

For Tripoli: 25 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 11 bales cow hides tanned Ralli Bros; 28 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India) 5900 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 25 bags fish maws R Amin; 12 cases bristles D Abraham.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 14 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 52 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 210 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 1034 bales raw cotton Kotak.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 80 bales wool raw B Harbham; 58 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 14 bales wool raw The Anglo-Siam Corpn.; 135 bales wool raw C Lister; 60 bags cattle fish bones N P Master; 10 bales wool raw F Janmahomed

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste V A Save; 75 bales cotton twist waste P D Vora; 56 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 50 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 7840 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal.

For Marseilles: 50 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam; 30 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S S City of Batavia for Liverpool: 94 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla; 230 bales wool raw C Lister; 704 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 1680 bags gr nut cake K Devchand.

IMPORTS

S S Halizones Agent James Finlay from Liverpool: 316 cases c p goods; 67 cases cotton yarn; 233 bdls stl bars 90 dms brenthol; 1900 s/bgs soda ash; 50 bags cut steel nails; 95 cases quaker oats; 142 dms dry aniline dye; 45 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 96 cases toilet soap; 40 trs hessian paper; 479 dms lubg oil; 340 bdls stl sheets; 37 lse iron weights; 80 cases machy; 734 dms solid cans soda; 148 dms. chloride of lime; 2500 bags bicarb soda; 100 lse c j cisterns; 113 cases soap frames; 124 cases tiles; 972 lse plates hard spelter; 92 bdls conduct tubes; 97 pkgs jacquard card blanks; 65 lse tyres with tubes inserted; 363 lse pneum tyres; 75 pkgs sprinkler material 480 crtns accumulators! 150 lse fibrous cement pipes; 37 d/bgs stearine; 145 kegs lubg grease; 200 kegs hydro sulphite of soda.

From Glasgow: 275 bales old news paper; 175 bales whisky; 875 cases beer; 53 bags stl tees; 390 bdls tyres and tubes; 32 bdls pitch; 50 bags cut steel nails.

M S Cauton Agent L Edwards from Gothenburg: 6890 bdls boxboards; 1482 reels paper.

From Oslo: 421 bales paper; 50 cases cnd fish; 150 bags nitrate of soda; 50 bales kraft paper.

From Hamburg: 1365 reels paper; 217 bdls steel hoops; 4460 bdls box boards; 805 bdls brass rods; 72 bales boards; 1321 bales galvd tubes; 104 bdls boiler tubes; 35 cases woollen piece goods.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags maize starch; 90 bales strawboards; 100 csks corn syrup; 160 bags sizing flour; 50 d/john formic acid

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N

Warfield 28-9-38 M M

Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 23-9-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Sutherland 21-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 22-9-38 F F Campbell

Silverbeech 15-9-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

Sumatra 14-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N

Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya

Cartellezo 13-9-38 L Triestino

Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

Burdwan 15-9-38 P and O S N

Party To Bangalore Muslims

The "Bangalore Muslims" winners of Rovers Tournament successively for two years will be guests at a tea party which will be given by Mr. Mahomed Ismail and Rahida Begum at Madan House, 72, Lamington Road (opp. Yamunabai Nair Hospital, Bombay Central).

They will be presented with a picture of Ajmere Sherlef made of pure silver. Atiya Begum will preside at the function.

Peaceful News From Germany To Encourage Bullish Enthusiasm

FOREIGN BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Small Hedge Selling And Undertone Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

Latest advices state that peaceful news from Nuremberg will have bullish effect on cotton prices especially distant months.

The German Chancellor's speech was delivered too late on Monday to have any material effect on American Markets among which Wall-Street and New York Cotton finished higher and only Chicago of the principal markets declined.

Cotton was inactive and nervous pending Herr Hitler's speech but prices advanced on a number of factors including negligible hedge selling and foreign buying of distants.

Rains in Texas and Oklahoma are considered favourable though outside conditions are a dominate influence.

The New York cotton market opened steady with hedge selling only moderate. The market early advanced on trade buying of nears and foreign buying of distants, together with a firmer stock market.

Prices later reacted on October liquidation and increased hedge selling. Finally covering and trade buying appeared with the session ending very steady.

At the opening October was quoted 8 points higher at 7.92 and improved to 7.96 which was the highest level reached. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 7.86 which was the lowest level but prices again improved and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.06c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 4 points to unchanged Spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 7.94c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.55 There was hedging of outsiders which met nervous short covering owing to ominous European situation. The market was quiet and hesitant pending Hitler's speech. Later on there was October liquidation and American selling which met trade calling and the market closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4.71d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Business was restricted and the tone was quiet in Egyptian section. Giza futures closed 1 to 4 points down and Uppers lost 5 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was quiet Sekels futures declined 8 to 9 points and Ashmouni Contracts closed 6 to 10 points lower

WASHINGTON NEWS.

"The market has continued extremely quiet during the last week, awaiting developments from Washington.

The A.A.A. has proposed the same acreage for 1939 for cotton as was planted this season, and specifies payments to be made for land left out of cultivation, but what the trade really wants to know is the exact terms and conditions of this season's loan.

Under the U.S. Agricultural Act of 1938 the Farm Bill makes the Loan mandatory on any decline below 8.27 cents. The fact that spot prices at ten designated Southern markets averaged this figure recently makes the future course of prices most interesting. No action is yet necessary, but a further decline below this figure calls for some official announcement.

EXCELLENT WEATHER.

Weather conditions continue excellent for the crop, but as yet there is no free movement of cotton to Liverpool. Manchester continues to report dull conditions, with yarns sluggish and delivery instructions disappointing. Weakness in Alexandria and Bombay attracted considerable straddle selling from those markets, and also some hedging against outside growths, but the decline has been halted on steady cables from America and some recovery at Alexandria.

I think prices will decline further, unless some constructive development occurs to awaken the trade from its present lethargy resulting from the bearish supply position.

The liquidation of the stale bull position recently built up in Alexandria, on talks of insect damage, caused a poor tone in Egyptian, with fairly extensive hedging against Uppers and Giza. The market has ruled steadier since, on firmer reports from Alexandria, and a crop report of 9,000,000 cantars against 11,000,000 last year.

"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-17 a.m.)	7.96+07
New York October lowest (2-42 p.m.)	7.86—03

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy.
Central: Partly scattered showers.
New Orleans (Louisiana) 1.66 inches
Western: Partly cloudy showers

FORECAST

Eastern: Partly cloudy
Central: Mostly cloudy. Probable showers.
Western: Partly cloudy showers

Liverpool October highest	4.59
Liverpool October lowest	4.54—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: The tendency is for the difference to widen with New York cotton market owing to the covering of 'bear' sales in Liverpool, notwithstanding opinion is that peace is probable.

Nervous short covering of near positions. Think peaceful news from Nuremberg would prove bullish especially for distant positions.

New York: Trade, foreign and Liverpool buying offset by liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Lower temperatures beneficial rains Western belt. Sentiment nervous. Trading narrow. Short covering buying of distant months.'

'Market nervous fearing foreign situation. Chief buyers were trade interests. Heavy rains in central Texas threatening serious damage.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 12

October	7.94+05
December	7.96+03
January	7.94+04
March	7.95+07
May	7.90+07
July	7.89+06
Middling Spot	8.06+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 12

October	7.99—04
December	8.03
January	8.00—02
Middling Spot	7.94—04

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 12

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

October	7.93/7.93
December	7.96/7.96
January	7.92/7.92

NOON CALL—

October	7.94
December	7.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 12

Day's receipts to U S Ports	42,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 12

September	4.54—04
October	4.55—04
November	4.58—04
December	4.60—04
January	4.62—05
February	4.63—05
March	4.65—05
April	4.65—06
May	4.66—06
June	4.66—06
July	4.67—06
August	4.67—06
September	4.67—06
Middling Spot	4.71—04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.59
January	4.66

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 12

SAKELS—	
November	13.28—8
January	13.48—0
March	13.51—9
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.22—6
December	10.22—8
GIZA—	
November	12.64—9
January	12.68—6
March	12.73—11

Osaka Sampin

September	199.10—0
November	199.80+30
January	199.30+20
March	200.40+60

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 119 December 127 January 133 March 138 May 145 July 148 at cross rate 4.80 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 154 Liverpool May 1939 4.67 Rs. 49 1/4 at exchange 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 154 New York May 7.90 Rs. 28 3/4 at cross rate 4.80 5/8

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 13

November	50.70
December	50.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 13

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 154/3 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 155 on improved demand influenced by better German advices. Later on there was scattered realising and prices were quoted at Rs. 154/12. It will be seen that around Rs. 153 there is strong resistance in the local market and as long as this level remains unpenetrated prices will grind around present levels.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened quiet at a decline of one point. In the local market there was some selling and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 154/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G			
Broach A/M	154	4	0
Fine M G			
Oomra D/J	137	4	0
F G M G			
Bengal D/J	115	8	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bengal Superfine 121/23

New Nov. Dec.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Bengal Fine	118/19	+8 +6
Bengal F.G.	112/16	
C. P. 1	142/43	+15+12
C. P. 2	138/39	+9 +7
Arvi	139/43	
Amraoti	136/43	
Ellichpur	138/40	
Berar	137/39	+5 +3
Khandesh	130/34	Par —3
Jalna/Sailu	132/36	
Burwah/Sanavad	137/39	
Khandwa	137/39	
Harda/Khirkiya	137/39	
Mathia	121/26	
Malkapur	234/36	
Broach	142/44	
Punjab 4 F.	169/74	
Punjab 289F.	186/89	
Sindh N.T.	174/79	Ap/M.
Kampala	260/62	+127
Jinja	247/49	
New Manza	246/48	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		54	...
Central India		4,844	...
Barsi and Nagar		251	2
Berar		978	..
Central Provinces		1,188	...
Total Oomras		7,315	2
Dholera	1,408	3,078	590
N.-W. Provinces		2	..
Rajputana		123	...
Sind-Punjab	43	865	1,698
Broach	186	1,451	137
Coompta and Dharwar	41	612	955
Westerns-Northerns	90	858	229
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	8	347	229
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,597	7,488	4,406
Total	4,373	22,139	7,962

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 8th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	451	1,019	8,092
Japan and China	3,414	...	6,473
Coast Ports		2,392	634
Up-country by Rail		6,852	6,282
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,681	3,035
Total	3,865	18,944	24,522

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 12-9-38	676000	1231000
Receipts Yesterday 12-9-38	42000	72000
Exports to date 12-9-38	375000	389000
Stock at Ports 9-9-38	2552000	1809000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-9-38	2401000	917000
Stock at Liverpool 9-9-38	1157000	699000
Visible Supply 9-9-38	5861000	3586000
Quantity in sight 9-9-38	1031000	1604000
Quantity out of sight 9-9-38	789000	899000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 12

Broach A/M 1939 opening 154 highest 154 1/2 lowest 153 closing 153 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 137 highest 137 lowest 136 1/2 closing 136 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 115 1/2 highest 115 1/2 lowest 114 3/4 closing 115

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 3

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 14 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 10th September	2,643
Receipts into Bombay since 1-9-1938	17,766
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,554
Increase	14,212

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 12

GIZA—	
Spot	7.42—0
October	6.68—1
November	6.68—1
January	6.90—3
March	6.97—4
May	6.97—4
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.07—4
October	5.92—5
November	5.90—5
January	5.88—5
March	5.89—5
May	5.89—6
July	5.91—6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 13

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3d. to £7-4-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 178.31 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.80 5/8. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. for Spot to 19 7/16d. and forward quotation advanced 1/8d. to 19 1/16. India bought and there was American trade buying. Later on the market was quiet and sellers were reserved. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 7/16. The local market quiet with scattered selling as there is no immediate fear of a war and there was some realising.

GOLD

Ready	36	7	0
Ashwin delivery	36	7	9
Ashwin tejimandi	0	7	6
Kartik delivery	36	8	9
Kartik tejimandi	0	10	9

SILVER

Ready	50	11	6
Bhadarva	50	11	6
Ashwin delivery	50	10	6
Ashwin tejimandi	0	15	0
Kartik delivery	50	9	6
Kartik tejimandi	1	6	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 12

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-4-7 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 12

September	42.00
December	40.50

N. Y. Silver

New York, Sept 12

Spot	42 3/4 cents

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 12

Copper	£41 15 0
Lead	£15 10 0
Spelter	£14 2 6
Tin	£193 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 13

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £41-12-6
Standard copper 3 months £41-17-6
Electrolytic copper £47-15-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 39-4-0
Copper sheets Rs. 47-2-0
Tone: Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 12.

October	£10-3-9.
November	10-2-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 13

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	2	0
Highest	28	4	0
Lowest	28	2	0
Closing	28	4	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	2	0
Highest	28	4	0
Lowest	28	1	6
Closing	28	2	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	27	9	6
Highest	27	9	6
Lowest	27	1	0
Closing	27	1	6
Cottonseed Sept—			
Opening	19	12	0
Highest	19	12	0
Lowest	19	8	0
Closing	19	9	0
Cottonseed Jan—			
Opening	18	12	0
Highest	18	12	6
Lowest	18	9	6
Closing	18	9	9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

October	58 7/8d.
December	57d.
March	56 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 12.

September	dol 0.61 3/4
December	dol 0.62 3/4
May	dol 0.64 3/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 12

December	sh. 5 6 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 12.

March	2.00
May	2.04
July	2.07

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-3.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11.
Kesar Rs. 14-2.
Saraya Rs. 14.
Java Spot F. 5-95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 12

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	77 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	90 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	99 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	100 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	111 1/4
Victory Bonds	108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	87
National Bank of India	36 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	7 5/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 13

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/6
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	103/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1949 M Deb	131

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 97/13 for next settlement, improved to Rs. 98/5, but closed at Rs. 98/3. Current settlement quotes about three annas higher.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 13

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Nov. 1/6 1/32 Dec-March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 280 5/8
Bank's buying T T 277 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,314
Bank's buying T T 1,342
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 88 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.80.43 12th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 13th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 13th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 7/16 13th instant
Java London 8.91 13th instant
London Paris 178.31 12th instant
London Belgium 28.57 1/2 12th instant
London Switzerland 21.30 3/4 12th instant
London Berlin 12.00 1/2 12th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 12th instant
London New York 4.81.12 12th instant
London Amsterdam 8.92 12th instant
London Italy 91.45 12th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain.
Gold £7-4-4 1/2 10th instant
Gold £7-4-7 1/2 12th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 10th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/16 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 10th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 12th instant
London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 12th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 12

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	46/3

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

Messrs Kanti Mehta & Co. Cotton & Bullion Brokers, 32 Gulalwadi Bombay have issued a booklet of 25 pages showing opening and closing times of important Markets and particulars of business basis

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept 13

Light to moderate rainfall in Alabama, Louisiana and Western Belt. Forecast: More rain expected.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 13

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 101 December 101 February 101
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 111 December 111 February 112
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 150 December 151 February 152

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 12

Linseed oil London per cwt naked
Sept sellers 21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked
Oct Dec sellers 21/7 1/2

Narrow Trading In Share Bazar

COTTON MILL AND STEEL SHARES QUIET

Bellapurs Steady But A. C. C. Shares Eased Off

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market closed firm prior to the receipt of Herr Hitler's speech which appears to have done nothing to clarify the situation. U.S. Steel shares advanced dollars 1 3/4 on increased activity to 45.3 per cent while Anaconda Coppers improved dol. 5/8.

In sympathy with higher American advices the local market opened firm but price eased on long liquidation but later on there was moderate support.

Cement shares once again was a problem as it was reported that a new system is found as a result of research to bring down the cost of cement to Rs. 15 only. If Cement can be produced at such a low price, there can be a revolution and the world will have to come to India to study the manufacturing process. Whatever may be the truth behind all these reports, it goes without saying that Associated Cement shares around present level is a good investment based on dividend prospects. However some operators who were influenced by to-day's report were making attempts to depress prices, but no bonafide investor will part with holdings at present price level when the dividend is likely to be satisfactory as compared with other industrial investments.

Tata Steel shares fluctuated within a narrow limit and there being no fear of any serious trouble in the European political situation in Europe, there was scattered long liquidation. Cotton mill shares were quiet with scattered selling. There was enquiry for Bellapur shares.

As usual with higher Wall Street advices, professional did not care to support the market which was quiet with restricted turnover.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

100 Ahmd. Advance	392	8
250 BOM. DYEING	896	0
100 CENTURY	293	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	256	0
100 COLABA	159	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-5-6	
100 Finlay	125	0
100 GOKAK	164	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	61	12
100 Khatau	126	0
100 KOHINOOR	278	8
250 Laxmi	485	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	140	0
250 Model	47	0
50 MYSORE	100	0 XD
200 NEW GREAT	236	0
100 Oosmanshahi	38	0
100 PHOENIX	225	0
25 Sassoon Silk	76	4
1,000 Sholapur	2,850	XD
50 SIMPLEX	89	0
100 SWADESHI	222	0
100 Swan	108	2
500 Vishnu	1227	8
1,000 Western	875	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-50 Central	30	6
500 Imperial	1,553	12
125-500 Im. Contry.	382	8
50-100 India	141	12
100 Reserve Bank	116	4
5 Union	5	9 0
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	105	8
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	8
20 Mercantile	57	0
15-70 New India	39	2
200 Oriental	4,510	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	0
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ah. Old	132	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1453	12
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM.	115	3
100 Bombay Suburban	140	0
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	185	0
100 Poona	172	8
100 Surat	172	8
100 TATA HYDRO	154	0
1,000 TATA POWER	1382	8
RAILWAYS.		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	337	8
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	4
100 Mandra Bhon	100	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	142	8
MINING.		
9 Burma Corp.	6-6-6	
2sh. Indian Copper	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,440	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	297	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	171	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	192	8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	222	0
125 B. BURMA	527	0
50 Burma Conty.	177	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-0	
50 TELEPHONE	85	8
100 I. BLEACHING	131	0
50 I. Invest Trust	42	0
100 I. Radio Defd	130	0
100 I. Radio Ord	390	0
100 Port Canning	69	0
30 Premier Con	68	4
15 Scindia	20	2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	0
PREFERENCE.		
5½ p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1.525	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	557	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	156	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1600	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	4
7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	161	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c Bombay Telephone	53	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	78	10
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 13

Bombay Dyeing (904) 907 903 901 902 896 897 896
Century (294) 297 298 295 298 293
Central India (259/8) 261 257 258 257 258
Kohinoor (280/8) 281 283 280 278/8
New Great (240) 240 236 237 236
Simplex (89/8) 90 89 88/8
Swadeshi (225) 225 222
Associated Cement (109) 108 107/8 105 103 105/8
Andhra (1450) 1440 1445 1453/8
Tata Hydro (153/8) 154
Tata Power (1387) 1382 1385 1380 1382
Tram Ord (116/8) 115/8 115
T Steel Defd (1440) 1462 1455 1457 1445 1450 1442 1447 1437 1445 1440 1435 1440
T Steel Ord (298) 300 299 300 298 297
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161/12) 161
Bellapur (190/8) 190 194 192 192/8
B Steam (221) 221 223 222
B Burma (530) 537 535 532 539 531 527

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 12

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	18
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	54
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	40
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
United Corporation	2
Northern S. Power A	10
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	63
American Tel and Tel	140 1/4 XD
Sun Life of Canada	490
Western Union Telg	27 1/2
Great North Pfd	20
New York Central	17 3/4
Union Pacific	88
Firestone Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	92
United S Rubber	46
Amr Tobacco B	86
Texas Corporation	43
Union Carbide	82 3/4
Kennecott	40
United States Steel	59
Bethlehem Steel	58 1/8
Crucible Steel	35
Ludlum Steel	18
National Steel	60
Republic Steel	18
United S Smelting	60
Steel Co of Canada	68
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Chrysler Motors	73 1/2
General Motors	47 1/4
General Electric	41 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	22 1/2
Allis Chalmers	49
Woolworth	45 1/2
Eaton Mfg	21

Turnover 600,000 shares. Market higher Hitler's speech not received before the closing of Wall Street. Steel production 45.3 per cent of capacity.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Wheat	1,076 cwts.
Linseed	48,969 cwts.
Gingellyseed	51 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,238 cwts.
Rice	30,423 cwts.
Myrabollam	3,422 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,244 cwts.
Gram	1,033 cwts.
Joowar	71 cwts.
Barley	388 cwts.
Bajree	603 cwts.
Indian Sug	6,471 cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 12

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Sept sellers	24/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Sept sellers	24/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept sellers	25/3

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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Make
LAMPS
DURABLE &
ECONOMICAL
DIAMOND ELECTRIC Co.,
18, Hamam St. Fort, BOMBAY. 1

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1938!

Prohibition Forging Ahead In Province

BOMBAY GOVT.'S NEXT YEAR'S PLANS

Ban On Advertisements Of Liquors—One-Third Of Presidency To Be Declared 'Dry'

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, September 12.

"PROHIBITION IN THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY SHALL BE ACHIEVED WITHIN THREE YEARS". IN THIS DETERMINATION THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT SEEM TO BE UNSHAKEN.

Next Year Plan

Reports received from Ahmedabad to the effect that the scheme is a great success has given a fillip to this decision and Dr. M. D Gilder, who, besides being the Minister-in-Charge of Excise, is a convinced prohibitionist, is at present engaged in selecting areas in the Province to be declared "dry" from next financial year. It appears that by the end of the next financial year, nearly one-third of the Province will be "dry area" with the result that the Finance Member will have to tap other sources to make good the deficit of nearly a crore of rupees.

No Burden On Poor Tax-Payer

THE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, SEEM CONFIDENT OF RAISING THE AMOUNT WITHOUT IN ANY WAY HITTING THE POOR TAX-PAYER.

Ban On Advertisements

IN THIS CONNECTION I UNDERSTAND THAT GOVERNMENT ARE CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF PROHIBITING LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS EITHER IN NEWSPAPERS, PLACARDS, OR POSTERS IN THE ENTIRE PROVINCE AND MAKE IT PUNISHABLE BY LAW.

It may be stated that they have almost come to the decision on the question and legislation may be brought before the next session of the Assembly in Bombay.

The Bill may also seek to increase vigilance of the Excise Police with a view to make bootlegging almost impossible.

ALLAHABAD THREATENED WITH DARKNESS

Power House Employees' Ultimatum

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: Sept. 12.

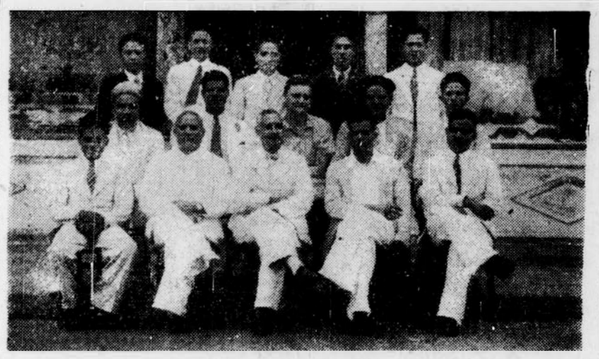
The employees of the Allahabad Power House have threatened to go on strike. They have got a number of grievances, including low salaries, long hours of work and lack of leave facilities.

The President of the Electric Workers' Union is in communication with the Government. If the situation is not handled tactfully, the whole of Allahabad may be plunged into darkness. It is understood that the Labour Commissioner, U. P., has wired to the President of the Union that he is arriving on Sept. 14 to take up this case.

Dr Katju, Minister and Mr. Karan Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, visited yesterday the quarters in the city affected by the recent heavy rainfall. Dr Katju opined that there were two causes for the flooding of the town: firstly, narrowness of the drainage outlet, namely, Morigate; secondly, bad surface drainage of the newly-developed areas for which the Allahabad Municipal Board was partially responsible.

Mr. Karan Singh severely condemned the Municipal administration. He said in an interview that the Municipal Board failed in its duty towards the poor citizens from whom they collected the taxes all right and whose votes the members utilized for elections. He was deeply distressed to see the plight of the inhabitants of the localities he visited and was surprised to find that the Municipality had not provided facilities for drainage, water-supply and lighting there. Unless the dirty water collected in those areas was disinfected some epidemic was likely to break out adding to the distress of the people.

Dr. Katju proposes to ask an expert to examine the question of widening the Morigate through which water passes into the Ganges. This gate was constructed during the time of the Moghul Emperors and it is still so strong that even military cotton firing device could not break it.



CONGRESS AMBULANCE UNIT FOR CHINA SNAPPED AT COLOMBO ON THEIR WAY TO CHINA.

Congress Ambulance Unit Reaches Colombo

Enthusiastic Reception Given By Local Institutions

(From Our Correspondent)

COLOMBO (By Mail.)

The National Congress Ambulance Unit to China arrived in Colombo on Sunday September 4. A deputation of the Ceylon China Red Cross Aid Committee met the five Indian doctors on board the P. & O. ship and brought them on a private launch lent for the purpose to the jetty arriving about 8-45 a. m. where they were given a hearty welcome by members of the Committee and of the Chinese Community.

From here they were taken in the cars of members of the Committee which had been placed at its disposal for the occasion, and which were decorated with Chinese and Red-Cross flags to the Mount Lavinia Hotel, that beautiful and favourite haunt of tourists from where a splendid view of Colombo and her palm-fringed shores can be had. Here tea was taken and we made closer acquaintance with India's heroes. The rest of the morning was spent in sight-seeing and at noon Dr. Atal gave a Radio Talk which had been arranged for him by the committee. At one o'clock the Unit and members of the Ceylon Committee were the guests of Professor Ginge, a member of the working committee, at the University Hostel where our guests were given a hearty banquet of choice Ceylon dishes.

Dr. Atal told us something of his experiences in Spain and Dr. Chelkar told us something of the spirit which had prompted the people of India to send this help to the gallant Chinese. The Congress Party, he said amongst applause was the greatest party in India perhaps in the world.

Then followed tea and a public meeting, which was well attended considering the short notice, at the Y.M.C.A., at which members of the Unit and prominent Ceylon doctors who are members of the Ceylon Committee spoke, and then we returned to the jetty where the Unit left to the sound of three hearty cheers. Ceylon hopes to send an ambulance unit shortly to China, and the visit of the Indian National Congress doctors and their splendid and courageous spirit has added new fuel to our zeal.

PUNJAB CONGRESS DISPUTE

Kripalani's Decision

LAHORE, Sept. 12.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., has announced his decision on the constitutional dispute in the Punjab Congress. In a telegram sent by him to Master Raja Ram General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, with a copy to Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Acharya Kripalani has instructed Master Raja Ram to hand over the charge of the office of the P.P.C.C. to Dr. Gopichand pending final decision by the Working Committee. Acharya Kripalani, however, makes it clear that Master Raja Ram should have access to the papers in connection with the Punjab Congress Committee meeting. Acharya Kripalani has posted the full text of his decision which will be received here tomorrow.—A.P.

HARTAL IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Sept. 12

Muslim quarters in Srinagar are observing a Hartal to-day.

In the presence of a huge Muslim gathering yesterday Chowdhari Gulam Abbas, President of the Muslim Conference, defied Section 144 and delivered a speech stressing that the goal of the Muslim Conference was "achievement of Responsible Government" and disapproving of the present Government policy. He was arrested.

It is understood that prior to his arrest Chowdhri Gulam Abbas issued instructions dissolving the Muslim Conference and appointing dictators and the War Council.—A.P.

SIND MINISTRY ON LAST LEGS?

Congress Support Definitely Withdrawn: Neutrality In View Of No-Confidence Motion?

(From Our Correspondent).

The stage for negotiations between the Congress and the Allah Buksh Ministry of Sind is now practically over, as communication between the two have now ceased for the last three days.

The Congress Party will remain neutral in the event of no-confidence motion being tabled by the Opposition.

From the talks I had with Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Congress Committee, who is now in Bombay, I gather that, as far as he is concerned, he had placed his views before the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, with the suggestion that the agreement arrived at between the local leaders and the Ministry might be generally implemented.

But practical difficulties came in the way. The Ministry had given a wide-berth to the programme of a Party with those support and goodwill the Ministry had come into existence.

In the personnel of the Ministry itself, two ministers had flouted the Party decision and virtually abandoned the Party in such a manner that when the Premier was confronted with the question by a member of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, it is understood, there was no satisfactory reply.

In July last, the local leaders of Sind and the Ministry came to an agreement over the issue of regrouping lands in July last by virtue of a formula which was subsequently reversed.

A few days ago, a tentative agreement, on the basis of the previous formula, was drawn between the All-India Congress leaders and the Ministry.

But unexpectedly, matters drifted in a different direction and the Congress found no other alternative but to demand postponement of orders regarding of lands.

The reaction to the decision sent to the Premier of Sind by the Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee can be judged from the facts now available here.

For almost five days from the time the decision of the Party was sent to the Premier, there was a flood of telegrams and other communications, practically without any break.

For the last three days now these communications have practically cleared and it is suggested here that the Ministry must have made up its mind.

Although it is difficult to predict the party positions in the event of a no-confidence motion being moved by the opposition in the Sind Legislative Assembly, vigorous efforts are being made, from information available here, to throw out the present Ministry on the possible support of Mr. M. G. Syed and his followers to placate whom the Congress took the final decision in the matter. Equally vigorous efforts are

(Continued In Col. 7).

Four Killed In Police Firing

Hundred Reported Injured: Sequel To People's Agitation Against Arrests Of Leaders In Dehnkanal State

CUTTACK, September, 13.

Fire was opened yesterday afternoon by the State Police in Dehnkanal in connection with the trouble going on there following the arrest of the office-bearers of the Dehnkanal Prajamandal, states a bulletin issued this morning by the Orissa State's People's Conference. Four persons are reported to have been killed.

Three rounds were fired in three different places In addition to the four persons alleged to have been killed, about a hundred persons were injured of whom eight have been admitted to the Cuttack Hospital.

Enquiries made by the Associated Press at Cuttack Hospital reveal that one of the injured persons is believed to have received a gun shot wound on his leg, which will be x-rayed to-day.

The bulletin alleges that there were also a lathi charge, and charge by elephants.

Mr. Nabakrishna Chowdhury, a Socialist M.L.A. Mr. Sarangdhardas, Secretary of the States People's Conference, and others have left Cuttack to study the situation. It is understood that Mr. Sarangdhardas, before leaving sent a telegram to the Resident, Eastern States Agency requesting him to hold an enquiry.—A. P.

MUNSHI'S ASSURANCE ON PROSCRIBED BOOKS

Reply To Literary Conference Deputation

POONA, Sept. 12.

Lifting of ban on certain proscribed Marathi books was urged by a deputation from the Marathi Sahitya Parishad led by Mr. N. C. Kelkar which waited on Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Home Minister this evening.

The deputationists urged that the works of the late Mr. S. M. Paranjpe and Mr. Savarkar be re-examined as early as possible, and the ban lifted as they were classical literature. They further urged that a list of proscribed literature be supplied and that the offending passages be shown at the time of proscription in future.

Mr. Munshi agreed to reconsider the question of lifting the ban on the works of Mr. Savarkar and Mr. S. M. Paranjpe if the offending passages were deleted and if it was found on re-examination that the revised editions did not offend the Government communique as to proscribed books.

As to supplying a complete list of proscribed literature the Home Minister regretted that he could not comply with the request as it was confidential. The minister also agreed to consider the suggestion that the offending passages be shown at the time of proscription in future, though he could not say how it would work out in practice. He also expressed willingness to consider the question of permitting re-examination of books to any author or publisher if he applied to Government with a revised edition of any work or book proscribed heretofore.—A. P.

CONFERENCE OF INDUSTRIES MINISTERS

To Be Held In Bombay

LUCKNOW, Sept. 12.

The conference of Industries Ministers of the Congress Provinces will be held by the end of this month at Bombay.—A.P.

Repression In Lavet

Lathi Charge On Kisans: Two Arrested

(From A Correspondent).

SURAT, Sept. 11.

A regime of repression was inaugurated yesterday, in connection with the resistance of the Kisans of Lavet in the Navsari District. (Baroda State) to evictions by their landlords, on September 4.

Two Kisans were arrested and a 'lathi' charge was made on a crowd when about 50 kisans including some women were injured.

On receiving these reports Mr. Pangarkar sent the following wire to the Dewan of the Baroda State: "Fifty persons including women beaten by Police in Lavet. Situation worsening. Stop Police Zoolum. Impossible control mob."

Mr. Pangarkar has also written a letter to the Subah of Navsari Dt. enclosing a copy of the telegram to the Dewan.

The situation is getting critical. The new regime of repression is likely to spread the no-rent campaign among the Raniparaj peasants in all taluks of the Navsari district.

BID TO MAKE ALLAHABAD INDUSTRIAL CENTRE

ALLAHABAD: Sept. 13.

An important conference of the leading industrialists of U. P. was held here under the presidentship of Dr. K.N. Katju, Minister of Industries to consider the ways and means for the development of cottage industries and the establishment of some large scale industries at Allahabad.

The aim of the conference was to make Allahabad the industrial centre of U. P.

The Minister in his speech pointed out that Allahabad had an advantageous position for the development of industries. He also explained the policy of the Government which was to develop industries in the province. The Minister announced that Government would consider any feasible scheme of industrial enterprize at Allahabad.

(Continued from Col. 5).

being made by the Ministerial party to win over the "Buloch" or "Mir" group in the opposition.

Although the Hindu Party may definitely side with the Ministerial Party on the issue of no-confidence motion, its subsequent attitude, it is thought likely here, will very much depend upon the success or failure which the Ministerial Party might meet, as a result of a no-confidence motion.

The future attitude of the Congress remains uncertain in view of the tangled affairs.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

PUTTING KRONCK UNCONSCIOUS INTO THE CAR, WADE DRIVES ANSON AND MOLLY BACK TO THE HUT WHERE THEY LEFT RELSON
BUT DID YOU TRAIL ME, WADE?
WE FIGURED OUT THE CLUE OF THE CALENDARS, SO WE KNEW WHERE THE RIFLE PLANS WERE HIDDEN!
IF YOU HADN'T BEEN ON HAND--- KRONCK'S COUNTRY WOULD HAVE GOTTEN THE RIFLE PLANS---AND I WOULD HAVE BEEN BRANDED A TRAITOR!
ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL, ANSON!
HERE'S THE HUT--
SAY, MAYBE IT ISN'T ENDED--THAT LOOKS LIKE DONAVAN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
WHAT'S WRONG, DONAVAN?--- WE'VE GOT KRONCK AND RELSON--AND THE PLANS!
THAT'S JUST IT, WADE---THERE'S ANOTHER SET OF PLANS---AN' SOMEONE'S TRYIN' TO GET OUT OF TH COUNTRY WITH 'EM RIGHT NOW!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.